REPUBLICAN BANNER.

BY CANNON & SPENCER. | A Weekly Family Newspaper---Devoted to National and State Politics, Literature, Markets, Home and Foreign Intelligence, &c. | TWO DOLLARS A YEAR

Volume 4. | SALISBURY, N. C., TUESDAY, JULY 22, 1856. | Number 6.

DR. A. M. NESBITT

OFFERS his professional services to the public. His Office is on Water st., two doors below J. F. Chambers' Store.
Salisbury, May 17, 1853. 1—tf.

DR. CHARLES T. POWE

HAVING permanently located in salisbury, respectfully tenders his profesional services to the public. Office—Cowan's Brick row.
Salisbury, Aug. 27th, 1855. tf14

Dr. MILO A J. ROSEMAN

A REGULAR GRADUATE IN MEDICINE,

HAS permanently located at his father's, three miles West of Organ Church, and respectfully offers his *Professional Services* to the people of the surrounding country.
Rowan Co., May 27 1856. 50—6m

W. P. ELLIOTT,

(Late of Worth & Elliot, Fayetteville, N. C)
GENERAL COMMISSION
AND
FORWARDING MERCHANT.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Orders for Merchandize, and consignments of Flour and other Produce, for sales or shipment, thankfully received and promptly attended to.
June 1, 1855. 1—1mt 1y.

WM. K. BRAILSFORD.
Commission Merchant
AND AGENT FOR
Baltimore & Philadelphia Packets.

LIBERAL advances made on Consignments of Produce to my address for sale.
Charleston, S. C., Sept. 11, 1855. 15—1y

S L Dowell, | R A Rogers, | W D Dowell.
of Georgia. of Alabama. of Florida.

DOWELL, ROGERS & CO.
FACTORS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND SHIPPING AGENTS,
NORTH ATLANTIC WHARF,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

WE PRESENT great facilities for selling COTTON, and especially FLOUR, WHEAT, CORN, and DOMESTIC PRODUCE. We make arrangements with our interior friends to transact their business at the very lowest rate of charges, and pledge ourselves to promptness in every transaction.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments. Strict personal attention to the interests of our patrons, and your favor and influence respectfully solicited.

☞ BEST OF REFERENCES GIVEN ☜
Sept. 25, 1855. 17—1y.

G. A. NEUFFER. R. E. HENDRIX
NUEFFER & HENDRIX,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
Flour, Grain, & Produce Generally.
CHARLESTON, S. C.
August, 9, 1855. 11—1y.

W. S. LAWTON & CO.
Upland and Sea Island Cotton
AND RICE
Factors,
FORWARDING & COMMISSION
Merchants,
NEAR THE POST OFFICE,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

AGENTS FOR Various Newspapers, and take Subscriptions, &c.; Paper Factories, Flour Mills, Brown's S. I. Gins, C. Brown & Co's Saw Gins, Lumber Mills, Tobacco Factories, Longworth's Champagne, Spirits Turpentine Distilleries. Also, sell CORN, PEAS, WHEAT, OATS, RYE, &c. Will collect Drafts, &c., at moderate rates.
Nov. 20 21.

W. H. MARSH,
Commission Merchant.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
November 27, 1855. 25—1y.

PETER W. HINTON
COMMISSION MERCHANT.
TOWN POINT
NORFOLK, VA.
Special Attention Paid to Selling
Tobacco, Flour, Grain, Cotton, Naval Stores, &c. Also,
To Receiving & Forwarding Goods.

REFER TO
H. L. Bonards, Esq., Salisbury, N. C.
Chas. L. Hinton, Esq., Wake Co., N. C.
J. G. B. Roulack, Esq., Raleigh N. C.
Geo. W. Haywood, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.
Wm. Plummer, Esq., Warrenton, N. C.
August 16, 1855.

THE Proprietor of the old Marble Yard, in Salisbury, still continues to furnish all orders with neatness and dispatch, from the smallest Head Stone to the finest Monument, at the shortest possible notice. Engraving done at usual prices. He would respectfully solicit a continuance of patronage.
GEO. VOGLER.
Feb 24. '55 39tf,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE creditors of William Heathman's dec. estate, that I will be in Salisbury on Monday and Tuesday of August court for the purpose of settling said estate. *Positive* notice is given that all business remaining unsettled by that time will be placed in the hands of ah officer,
JACOB FRALEY, Adm.
June 3; t151

STAGE  **HOUSE.**

AT the Rowan House is kept the Stage Office for C. LUCAS & Co's Line of *FOUR HORSE STAGE COACHES*, from Salisbury to Charlotte, and from Salisbury to Danville Richmond and Petersburg, Va., via Lexington Jamestown and Greensboro'.

Also for P. Warlick's line of Stages to Morganton, N. C. and for the Raleigh line by way of Ashboro' and Pittsboro'.
July 17, 1853. 1—tf.

GRAND LECTURER.

ALEXANDER MURDOCH Esq., of Salisbury, has been appointed Grand Lecturer, for the Grand Lodge of asons, in the Western District of North Carolina.
May 28, 1855. 1—tf.

DR. J. J. SUMMEREL,

HAS removed to his Office at his residence where he will be happy to receive professional or personal calls from his friends.

N. B. There are many persons indebtedso me by account, and have been for several years; I would earnestly urge all such to call and make settlement, which *must* be done by May Court, else I shall look out for a collector.
Jan. 29, 1856. 33—tf.

BRYAN & OLDHAM,
GROCERS
AND
Commission Merchants,
WILMINGTON N. C.
1 y.—52. pd.

Dr. S. REEVES

HAVING permanently located in Salisbury, offers his professional services to the public.
Office, 2 doors below Benj. Julian's Store.
May 6, 1856. 47tf

New Clothing Store.

THE subscribers have opened in the town of Salisbury, at the Mansion Hotel, a large assortment of
READY-MADE CLOTHING
and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

We respectfully invite the citizens of Salisbury and the surrounding country to give us a call, as we flatter ourselves that we are able to give entire satisfaction to all who may give us their patronage. We return our cordial thanks to the citizens of Salisbury, for the flattering appreciation we have received, and hope by close application to business to merit a continuance of the same.
F. H. BAUM & CO.
Jan. 8, 1856. 30—tf.

P. S. Remember the Mansion Hotel.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS THAT



BAKER & OWEN,

ARE still carrying on the Manufactory of **Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron Ware,** one door above Boyden's New Building and opposite Robards' Hotel. They are and have been doing a great deal of Roofing and Guttering, which they warrant to give perfect satisfaction.

A large supply of TIN WARE constantly on hand, which they will sell lower than any body on this side of Jordan.

STILLS kept on hand and made to order. They have also on hand a large supply of

COOK--STOVES

of the most approved and latest improved patterns, among which is the MORNING STAR, (four sizes,) for the sale of which they have the exclusive right of this place, and they have no hesitancy in saying it is the best and most complete Stove that has ever been introduced in the Southern States.
February 19, 1856. 36—tf.

ROWLAND & BROTHERS.
Commission Merchants,
NORFOLK, VA.

ARE extensively engaged in the sale of FLOUR &c. Long experience, with every facility, enables us to guarantee promptness and satisfaction in all business.

REFER TO

Hon. Thomas Ruffin,	Alamance County,	N. C.	
John Newlin & Sons,	do.	"	"
Wm. R. Albright,	do.	"	"
Dr. P. A. Holt,	do.	"	"
John Long,	Randolph	"	"
J. H. Haughton,	Chatham	"	"
Hon. E. G. Reade,	Person	"	"
James Webb,	Orange	"	"
P. C. Cameron,	do.	"	"
John F. Lyon,	do.	"	"
Henry Whitted,	do.	"	"

And many others.
Norfolk, Va., Feb. 26, 1856. 37—1y.

JAMES HORAH,
WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELER,
SALISBURY, N. C.
(One door below R. & A. Murphy's Store,

KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of **Watches and Jewelry** of all kinds. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry of every description, repaired in the best manner and on the most reasonable terms.
March 11, 1856. 39—1y.

From the Daily Pennsylvanian,

The Democratic Battle Hymn.

AIR—"*Marseilles Hymn.*"

Behold the furious storm is rolling,
Which traitor fields confederate raise;
The hounds of woe, let loose, are howling,
And soon our brothers' homes will blaze:
And shall we calmly view the ruin,
While bloody force, with lawless stride
Spreads desolation far and wide,
This happy land in blood imbruing?
Arise, arise, ye brave!
And let our war cry be
Our God, our Union, and our flag,
Our creed, and victory.

Oh, blessed Union! we will ne'er resign thee,
Nor fail to bow before thy glorious name,
While madmen rail and knaves malign thee,
Shall we be recreant to thy fame?
No! by the Constitution bending o'er us!
No! by the revolution's sacred dead!
No! by the perils past and fled!
No! by the destiny before us!
Awake! awake! brave hearts!
Put down the traitor clan
Who would our Union rend in parts,
The last best hope of man.

And hark! the popular shout is waking
In every breast a generous flame;
And Treason, in his den is quaking,
And shuddering at his death of shame;
And where our starry banners gleaming,
The patriot Buchanan stands,
Supported by our hearts and hands,
Triumph above and round him beaming.
For on the Constitution's rock,
With God our hearts to see,
We dare the Traitor's direst shock,
Await for victory.

Do not despair! ye millions pining
In bloody fetters o'er the sea;
The orb ye watch is not declining,
Tho' sorely clouded it may be.
On this fair shore we will reserve ye
A shelter from the despot's frown,
A refuge from the pelting storm,
And, blessed Union! we still preserve the!
Yes! for the God above us
Has made and kept us free;
And from the skies beyond us
He points to victory!

FILLMORE AND FREMONT.

Men of all parties in the South admit that the position of the black republicans is one of deadly hostility to the South and in open and direct opposition to every constitutional guarantee which looks to popular sovereignty and State equality. It is admitted by all parties South that, in the event of the success of black republicanism, our glorious Union, consecrated by the blood of patriots and the wisdom of sages, cannot exist. Their principles are at war with the dearest rights of the southern States, because they declare that we are not equals; as slaveholders, we are not entitled to an equal share of the common and joint property of all the States. In other words, we are socially, morally and politically to be excluded from our just and common rights in the property of all the States.

A sectional line is drawn; a sectional battle is to be fought against the Democracy, whose standard-bearers are national men, and, know ing no North nor no South, are bearing aloft the flag of equal rights and States equality, around which every lover of the Union should rally and save the country from *anarchy and dissolution.* It is the flag under which our fathers fought and conquered. It is the flag which, though tattered and torn, and covered with the smoke and dust of many a hard contest, will again triumph in November next by the votes of the Union loving States Rights Republicans of our whole country.

The Know Nothings of the South admit that they have no sympathy with the black republicans of the North. If they are honest, why is it that they can support Millard Fillmore, who stands "cheek by jowl" with Fremont and the black republicans of the North? Fremont scarcely has a record, *but* when in the Senate of the United States he voted with the South. Let me ask our Southern Know Nothing friends if they can find a *solitary* vote in favor of the rights of the South given by Mr. Fillmore when in the Congress of the United States. Did he not invariably vote with Slade and Giddings on every question affecting our interests? He was *not so rampant* as the few "fire-eating" abolitionists who led the foes against us. But when, may I ask, did he vote against the abolition horde?—What vote did he ever give in conflict with the principles avowed in his Erie letter?

But his Southern know nothing friends will say that he signed the fugitive slave bill and sustained the compromise measures. Well, admit it, and Hon. Mr. Dixon (an Old Line Whig) of Kentucky, when called to the stand, testifies that the influences of a Clay and a Webster was brought to bear upon him, and, after great hesitation and a consultation with Attorney General, his constitutional adviser, he was forced to sign it with great doubt and reluctance.

How does Mr. F. stand now? He says upon the platform of the Philadelphia Council of February last, which ignores the petted 12th section, by which our Southern know nothings *swore.* Not a week ago, in his Albany *speech,* he deplores the repeal of the *Missouri restriction,* and mourns over the Kansas-Nebraska bill as a finality.

Where does Fremont and the Black Republicans stand? Precisely on the same platform—opposition to the repeal of the unconstitutional and odious Missouri *restriction.* Fillmore and his party North are opposed to the equal and just rights embodied in the Kansas-Nebraska *bill,* which but gives new life and vitality to the most commendable feature of the compromise of 1850, i. e. non-interference by Congress with the subject of slavery in the States and territories of the Union. We all recollect the war which was waged last winter between the Bottsites and anti-Bottsites, the Richmond Whig and National American. The Bottsites wanted to ignore the 12th section and the platform of June, 1855. The Richmond Whig swore they were black republicans. It was then a test before the days of fusion.

Well, the American Council of know nothings last February followed the advice of Mr. Botts and his friends, admitted the Edie delegates from Pennsylvania who came pledged against the Kansas-Nebraska bill, gave the cold shoulder to the anti-Edie delegation, abolished the pure platform, 12th section and all, accepted the Washington platform, a string of specious generalities with not a word in it in regard to the 12th section or the Kansas and Nebraska bills; in other words, virtually repudiated the platform of June, 1855, occupying now precisely the ground which was denounced then by the Richmond Whig and the Southern know nothings generally as the very essence of wool-dyed black republicanism.—See the files of the Richmond Whig of last winter.

Is not the position of Mr. F. and his friends in direct conflict with the avowed sentiments of every slaveholding State in this *Union?* Is it not in opposition to the avowed sentiments of the Southern press of both parties? None *whatever.* Should he be more national in his views and sentiments than the candidate of the Abolitionists and *Black Republicans?* Every vote given to Fillmore is one to *Fremont,* who, for the first time in the history of our glorious country, occupies the dangerous ground of a strictly sectional candidate for the Presidency, nominated by all the *isms* at war with the rights of the States and the perpetuity of our blessed *Union.*

The Democracy alone can save the country. Let all true lovers of our great and happy Union, for once merge the partizan into the patriot, and rally around our noble national standard bearers, and once more, for all, rebuke the vile sectional warfare which is being waged *against* the south.

Our candidates come up squarely upon the Democratic platform.

I shall take the liberty here to transcribe from the Valley Democrat, one of the best papers in the State, the views of its accomplished and spirited Editor in regard to our platform, as it *embodies* all that is necessary; and is so *well said,* that I feel assured it will meet with a hearty response from every true lover of Democratic principles in our entire Union.

He says: "The platform announces the principles boldly and fearlessly. Consulting no selfish policy or the peculiar tastes and feelings of any section, it comes manfully and squarely up to every question. No shirking, no dodging, but bold and unequivocal upon every question and upon every issue. It reiterates the first principles of our faith, promulgated by the fathers of the republican party, and the old *basis* of our Union.

"The Democratic party upon sectional issues is sound to *core,* and amid fanaticism, sectionalism, and treason, has shown itself to be national in every aspect.

"It stands solemnly pledged to sustian the laws of the country; to maintain inviolate the constitutional rights of the States, the constitutional guarantees of slavery, the dignity and equality of the States, and the whole force of its organization is arrayed against the aggression of fanaticism and in defence of the constitution and the Union.

"It also, in clear and conclusive terms, repudiates the odious doctrines of squatter sovereignty, and emphatically endorses the principles of popular sovereignty involved in the Kansas-Nebraska bill. Nobly have the Democracy performed their duty; and the man who cannot endorse that platform must be destitute of patriotic impulses. How noble and patriotic is the position of the Democratic party."

With the veteran Buchanan and the chivalric Breckinridge, the great national Democracy will achieve a victory of vital importance to the preservation of civil and religious liberty and the perpetuity of the only blessed land of freedom on earth.

We think it was Buffon who made the remark, that to every goose born, Providence created twenty pair of hands to pluck him; so it is with every Presidential nomination, ten thousand libellers spring up and so bespatter their opponent with slime that even now, if we believed one half we read, we shouldn't dare to invite Fremont, Fillmore, or Buchanan, to take pot luck with us, fearful of contamination.

MR. BUCHANAN'S FEDERALISM—ANDREW JACKSON DONELSON.

Our Know-Nothing contemporaries, who are assailing Mr. Buchanan for having been a Federalist almost half a century ago, may probably like to know what Major Andrew Jackson Donelson, while a Democrat and editor of the Union, had to say upon this subject. We quote from the Washington Union of June 5th, 1851;

"What if Mr. Buchanan, in the early part of his life, was a member of the Federal party, and followed the false lights of the men who are even yet the oracles for a large portion of the Whig party? Are they to be rewarded for persevering to the bitter end, and seeking at this moment, to reinstate the primitive doctrines of the Federal party? And is Mr. Buchanan to be scandalized because he had the courage, a quarter of a century ago, to acknowledge his convictions that those doctrines were unwise and dangerous, and could not be maintained without destroying the Republican principle?" By what code of justice—religious, moral or political—does the special organ find that it is more meritorious to persevere in wrong, than acknowledge the conviction of error, than to do what is proper and commendable afterwards as the votary of truth? Does the special organ desire us to publish the numerous evidences afforded by the recent speeches of the President's cabinet, almost defying Alexander Hamilton, the great prototype of whiggery, in order that the people may see that the real issues of the parties, stripped of all the disguise that is thrown around it by the momentary passions and errors of individuals, is exactly what it was at the close of Gen. Washington's administration, when the Hamiltonian school, in love with British precedents, brought forth the alien and sedition laws, and the republican school, appealing to the common sense of the country, reinstated the constitution as a compact between the States, and put down the dangerous doctrine that, under the guise of the terms *we, the people,* and *general welfare,* as used in the preamble of the constitution, the federal government acquired a power to do whatever the discretion of Congress might decide to be best for the common good? If this is the expectation of the special organ, we are ready to gratify it; but we trust that in doing so it will not blame us for the pain resulting to one who undertakes to *kick against the pricks.*"

But the special organ, instead of manfully acknowledging the error which has been committed by its party in the countenance it has given to political anti-slavery organization—an error not denied nor even concealed by the President, or any one of his cabinet ministers, in the various speeches they have addressed to the abolition districts of New York—imagines that it is its office to neutralize the force of such a fact by reviving the stale charge of federalism against Mr. Buchanan, who is one, amongst some eight or ten of the prominent men in the Democratic party, that may be brought before a national convention, whose duty it will be to put some one of them in nomination for the Presidency.—This gentleman has friends who will in due season make a more detailed vindication of his character than we have done in this hasty article. What we have said is not a defence of Mr. Buchanan as a candidate for the Presideney, but as a member of the party in whose service he has acquired the high respect of his fellow-citizens, and has proved that he possesses the eminent ability and patriotism which justified the confidence given to him by the State which he so long represented in the Senate of the United States, and afterwards by President Polk, who gave him the first place in his cabinet.

"We do not know that Mr. Buchanan ever delivered the speech which is attributed to him; but, if he did, we do not perceive how a party which still entertains the opinions it avowed can profit by them either as the ground of personal accusation or of party reproach to the Democracy. That these opinions were groundless is proved by the testimony which the more mature life and experience of Mr. B. has afforded. Every one knows that they are just such as had been taught and are still retained by all the opponents of such men as Messrs. Jefferson, Madison and Jackson. They were as natural to the school of Federalism as Abolitionism is to that portion of Whiggery which claimed its disciples as children, as Mr. Corwin did in the canvass of General Taylor, and as Messrs. Seward and his British allies are now daily doing in New York and other Northern portions of the Union."

'Let me have a piece well done,' said an Irish waiter at the St. Nicholas, addressing the carver, who was busy at a round of roast beef.

'Is it for a gentleman?'

'No sir.'

'For a lady?'

'No, sir.'

'For a child then?'

'No, sir.'

'Well, who under heavens is it for?' asked the excited carver.

'For a *tailor* from Boston,' replied Pat.

VAN BUREN—THE MORAL OF HIS POSITION.

The Fillmore Press are making much fuss about "Little Mattys" supporting Buchanan. It is true that he is a free soiler, but what right have they to be shocked? We pledge ourself to publish two columns of anti-slavery sentiment from Mr. Fillmore to one from Mr. Van Buren. We affirm and can prove, that bad as Mr. Van Buren is, he is no worse than Millard Fillmore in his opionions upon the rights of the South.

The real fact is, that the position of Van Buren and the position of Fillmore illustrates and exhibits the real truth as regards the two parties That truth is that a few free-soilers, like Van Buren, do here and there, in the North support the democratic ticket, while the opposition TICKET itself, or the head of it at least, like Fillmore, is free soil That is the difference. A few free-soilers vote with the democracy—just as there are a few unworthy members in our different Christian churches—while, the opposition party *make candidates* of their free-soil members. Democracy make "hewers of wood and drawers of water" of their free-soilers. Whiggery and Know Nothings make of them masters and rulers.

MAGENDIE ON MEDICINE.—An American medical student, writing from Paris to the American Medical Gazette for June, asserts that he once heard Magendie—one of the most eminent French physicians and physiologists—commence a lecture somewhat in the following words:—

"Gentlemen—Medicine is a great humbug. I know it is called science—science, indeed! It is nothing like science. Doctors are mere empirics, when they are not Charlatans. We are as ignorant as men can be. Who knows anything in the world about medicine? Gentlemen you have done me the honor to come here to attend my lectures, and I must tell you frankly now in the beginning, that I know nothing in the world about medicine, and I don't know anybody who does know anything about it. Don't think for a moment that I haven't read the bills advertising the course of lectures at the Medical School; I know that this man teaches anatomy, that man teaches pathology, another man physiology, such a one therapeutics, such another materia medica—*Exbien! et apres?* What's known all about that? Why, gentlemen, at the school of Montpelier, (God knows it was famous enough in its day,) they discarded the study of anatomy, and taught nothing but the dispensary; and the doctors educated there knew just as much, and were quite as successful as any others. I repeat it, nobody knows anything about medicine. True enough, we are gathering facts every day. We can produce typhus fever, for example by injecting a certain substance into the veins of a dog—that's something; we alleviate diabetes, and I see distinctly, we are fast approaching the day when phthisis can be cured as easily as any disease. We are collecting facts in the right spirit, and I dare say in a century or so the accumulation of facts may enable our successors to form a medical science; but I repeat it to you, there is no such thing now as a medical science. Who can tell me how to cure the headache? or the gout? or disease of the heart? Nobody. Oh? you tell me doctors cure people. I grant you, people are cured. But how are they cured? Gentlemen, nature does a great deal. Imagination does a good deal. Doctors do—devilish little—when they don't do harm. Let me tell you, gentlemen, what I did when I was the head physician at Hotel Dieu. Some 3 or 4,000 patients passed through my hanes every year. I divided the patients into two classes; with one, I followed the dispensary and gave them the usual medicines without having the least idea why or wherefore; to the other, I gave bread pills and colored water without, of course letting them know anything about it—and occasionally, gentlemen, I would create a third division, to whom I gave nothing whatever. These last would fret a good deal, they would feel they were neglected, (sick people always feel they are neglected, unless they are well drugged—the fools!) and they would irritate themselves until they got really sick, but nature invariable came to the rescue, and all the persons in this third class got well. There was little mortality among those who received but bread pills and colored water, and the mortality was greatest among those who were carefully drugged according to the dispensary!"

☞ A lady in a neighboring town, who had risen rapidly from the kitchen to grace the head of her master's table, was one day entertaining a large party, when the conversation happening to flag, one of the guests remarked, "Awful pause!" "And what's your business with my awful paws?" in wrath retorted the landlady; "if you had scrubbed the house as long as I hae done, your paws would nae a been sae bonnie and white as they are."

Ike came home the other day with the intelligence that the Cumberland was undergoing repairs, and that the workmen had stripped her away down to her waist. 'Bless my soul!' said Mrs. Partington, holding up both her hands, 'and won't the poor thing take cold? and won't the mosquitoes trouble her?' Her horror was doubled when informed by Ike that she had fallen away so that her ribs were to be seen very plainly.

"STILL THEY COME."—We see that Paul C. Cameron, of Orange, is a candidate for the Senate in that County. Mr. Cameron has always been a Whig, but has recently declared his purpose to act with the Democratic party. Of a truth, the old line Whigs are "right side up."

An old bacheler, who edits a paper out South, heads his list of marriages "Melancholy Accidents." The brute!

EARTHLY ILLS.—The evils of the world will continue until philosophers become kings, or kings become philosophers.—*Plato.*

All mankind are happier for having been happy; so that if you make them happy now, you make them happy many years hence by the memory of it.

THE REPUBLICAN BANNER.

TERMS:—For 1 year, TWO DOLLARS in advance—or, THREE DOLLARS if payment is delayed till the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS conspicuously inserted at $1 per square for the first insertion and 25 cts. per square for each subsequent insertion.

BUSINESS CARDS, not exceeding one square inserted at $5 a year.

TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 22, 1856.

MR. BUCHANAN ON SLAVERY.

The *Richmond Enquirer* has an extended analysis of Mr. Buchanan's record on this subject, giving references to his votes and acts. It is too long for our columns. The following recapitulation may, however, be republished, as clearly exhibited:

In private as well as in public, Mr. Buchanan has always stood on the side of the South. The citizen and the statesman are one and the same individual. He supported the rights of the South when in office; he vindicated and maintained those rights when out of office. He not only voted for all measures of justice to the South, but he endeavored to carry them into effect. His is not a dead record of votes, but a living record of acts, which vindicate the honesty of the votes. Thus, Mr. Buchanan exhorted the North to a faithful and cheerful fulfilment of the obligations of the Fugitive Slave Law. He protested against the prohibition of the jails in Pennsylvania to federal officers for the confinement of captured slaves. He denounced the Wilmot Proviso. He approved the Clayton Compromise of 1847. And, to sum up in a single sentence, *he has at all times and in all places exerted the authority of his high character and great talents to uphold the Union, defend the Constitution and protect the South.*

To recapitulate:

1. In 1836, Mr. Buchanan supported a bill to prohibit the circulation of Abolition papers through the mails.

2. In the same year he proposed and voted for the admission of Arkansas.

3. In 1836—'7, he denounced, and voted to reject petitions for the abolition of slavery in the District of Colmbia.

4. In 1837, he voted for Mr. Calhoun's famous Resolutions, defining the rights of the States and the limits of Federal authority, and affirming it to be the duty of the government to protect and uphold the institutions of the South.

5. In 1838—'6 and '40, he invariably voted with Southern Senators against the consideration of anti-slavery petitions.

6 In 1844—'5, he advocated and voted for the annexation of Texas.

7. In 1847, he sustained the Clayton Compromise.

8. In 1850, he proposed and urged the extension of the Missouri Compromise to the Pacific Ocean.

9. But, he promptly acquiesced in the Compromise of '50, and employed all his influence in favor of the faithful execution of the Fugitive Slave Law.

10. In 1851, he remonstrated against an enactment of the Pennsylvania legislature for obstructing the arrest and return of fugitive slaves.

11. In 1854, he negotiated for the acquisition of Cuba.

12. In 1856, he approves the repeal of the Missouri restriction, and supports the principles of the Kansas-Nebrsska Act.

13. He never gave a vote against the interests of slavery, and never uttered a word which could pain the most sensitive Southern heart.

The prominent facts of Mr. Buchanan's record touching slavery are thus grouped into a single view; so that the person of the least patience in research, may ascertain at a glance how the Democratic candidate stands in respect to the great issue of the canvass.—In this succinct statement, we give not detached passages and insolated acts, but we bring the whole history of a long life, to bear upon the popular mind with the irresistible force of truth. This rapid retrospect discloses a consistency and an efficiency of service to the South, which flattery can claim for no other living man. Mr. Buchanan is not only vindicated from calumny; he is not simply shown to be exempt from just reproach and worthy of confidence; he is promoted to his proper position, in advance of any and every statesman of the North, in the confidence and affection of the people of the South. He demands not a mere recognition of his attachment to the constitution, but unbounded applause for such service in the interest of the South as no other man can boast. Against the captious criticism of a desperate adversary, refining upon technical distinctions and skulking among quibbles, the Democracy oppose this incontestible attestation of their candidate's fidelity.

EXECUTED.

M. M. Chaney, convicted of negro stealing, was hung at Lancastervilie, on Friday, 11th inst. He persisted to the last in asserting his innocence.

☞ The Know-Nothing party in Gwinnett county "*hail with delight*" the nomination of Mr. Fillmore, but only "*recognize*" Mr. Donelson.

The "Maine Law," in New Brunswick, seems to be rather unpopular, as recent returns from the elections show a large majority in favor of its repeal.

Mr. Summer has got tired of being housed in Washington as an interesting, bleeding martyr, and has left for parts where his excellent physical condition will not be the subject of public observation and laughing comment.

MR. BROOKS.

The victory of yesterday, in the House hall, is with Preston S. Brooks, whose speech on the occasion is denied to be read by millions. As terrible as that was upon those who had been dealing with the grave question of law and right only to make out of it partisan capital at the expense of every manly and correct sentiment—and his exposure of that purpose on the part of many of his assailants caused a very general and visible blanching of cheeks on the part of his bearing and the power of his reasoning eclipsed it. He made it perfectly plain that the majority had voted to expel him only for political effect; overstepping the bounds of their authority, and aiding and abetting dastardly conduct on the part of some, only to the end of compassing a political result foreign to him they sought to victimize.

We hear that, anticipating this result, he placed his resignation of his seat in the House some days ago in the hands of friends, to be transmitted to the Governor of South Carolina on the instant the telegraph carries thither information of what occurred yesterday in the House. The election to supply the vacancy thus created will take place in the course of next week. We predict for him a re-election without a dissenting vote, and a triumphant progress on his return to South Carolina, whither we presume he will wend his way to-day. He does but his duty to himself and his constituents in appealing to them from the partisan judgment of the House. Their action upon the question of his re-election will open the eyes of those of the North who are cheating themselves into the belief that they may go on with the work of abolitionizing the Government without stirring up a feeling and determination in the action of the Union thus assailed, that must inevitably result in the separation of the sovereign States of the present North American confederacy, unless wiser and more patriotic councils prevail in the minds of the great mass of the northern public;—*Washington Star.*

WEBSTER WHIGS FOR BUCHANAN.

Among the old line Whigs in Boston, says the Times, who have declared for Buchanan, are Col. N. A. Thompson, Otis Kimball, John H. Eastburn, Peter Harvey, (the fast friend of Webster,) Harry Horton, Col. Jno. C. Boyd, Col. J. Putnam Bradlee, Capt. Edw'd Young, Seth Sprague, and other active and distinguished national men. From Maine, we hear of large accessions to the Democratic ranks from among the old line Whigs—and so far from the apostacy of Hamlin and Morrill having any injurious effect upon the cause in the old Pine Tree State, it has had the effect of stirring up our friends there to renewed efforts, which are sure to be rewarded by a triumphant victory.

The Pittsburg Union states the fact that Robert C. Walker, late a Whig member in the Legislature from Alleghany county, Pennsylvania, has taken the stump for Buchanan. In Connecticut, Henry P. Graves, son-in-law of Gov. Dutton, the Know Nothing Whig magistrate of the States, has come out against the Black Republicans, and announces his determination hereafter to vote with the Democracy.

It was on Mr. Buchanan's motion, on the 11th of January, 1838, that the Senate of the United States adopted the following amendment to Mr. Clay's resolution, framed in language which we beleive was conceived by Mr. Buchanan himself; language which is the first we have been able to find anywhere expressing the very principle of the Utah clause, with the limitation restricting its application:

Mr. Buchanan the original author of the restrictive language of the non-intervention clause of the Utah and Kansas enactments.

And Resolved, That any attempt of Congress to abolish slavery *in any territory* of the United States, in which it exists, would create serious alarm and just apprehension in the States sustaining that domestic institution, would be a violation of good faith towards the inhabitants of any such territories, who have been permitted to settle with, and hold slaves therein; because the people of any such territory have not asked for the abolition of slavery therein, and because *when any such territory shall be admitted into the Union as a State, the people thereof will be entitled to decide that question exclusively for themselves.*

THE MOCKERY.—The recent Old Line Whig State Convention for Maryland was simply a gathering of Know Nothings endowed with a plentiful allowance of "cheek." All its few members have been acting with the Know Nothings ever since the establishment of the order, voting for Know Nothing candidates, and defending the principles, measures and policy of that party. The real Old Line Whigs of the State were not represented there. Nor are they responsible for the action of any such Know Nothing assemblage of two-faced politicians. They will deceive none in Maryland, where the fact that it was altogether a Know Nothing concern is universally understood; and very few indeed out of that State, where as yet that fact may not be so generally comprehended.—*Washington Star.*

THE FINE.—The fine (amount) in which Mr. Brooks, of South Carolina, was mulcted by the Criminal Court for this county, on the day before yesterday, for his assault on Senate Sumner, was to a penny the penalty in which Gen. Sam Houston was mulcted by our District Court, many years ago, for his assault on Hon. Mr. Stansbury, of Ohio, whom he attacked for words spoken in debate, beating him severely with a cane, it will be remembered.

[*Washington Evening Star.*

NORTH-CAROLINA RAILROAD.

The stockholders of this Road adjourned on Friday last, after an interesting session of two days. The attendance, being mainly from the West, was large; and animated discussion took place, in which Messrs. Fisher, J. M. Morehead, Paul C. Cameron, John W. Thomas, Gen. Saunders, D. L. Swain, R. P. Dick, J. R. McLean, and others, participated.

The old Directors were re elected on the first ballot, to wit, Charles F. Fisher, Gen. Saunders, Gen. Alexander McRae, and Francis Fries.

During the meeting Mr. Fisher, the President of the Road, referred to charges which had been made in relation to the management of the Road; and he called upon those who had charges to prefer, to bring them forward then and there, and not to do so in newspapers, over anonymous signatures. Mr. John W. Thomas, of Davidson, responded,—but before the discussion closed, and with the prompt, full and satisfactory replies and explanations of Mr. Fisher, he no doubt wished that he had remained silent. The vote that was afterwards cast for Mr. Fisher for Director—he having received within a fraction of all the votes—and the manner in which the old Board was sustained, furnished a triumphant vindication of the President and of the management of the Road, and was regarded on all hands as a just rebuke to those, who from party feeling or personal disappointment, have of late been assailing the President and Directory of this Road. These attacks were commenced by Mr. Gilmer in his speech in Macon county, and they were at once taken up and continued by his party organs in the Western part of the State. We trust that the recent action of the stockholders will have its proper effect in the quarters referred to, and that no further attempt will be made to introduce party spirit into the affairs and operations of this great work.

The best feeling appeared to prevail among all the stockholders towards the close of their session; and they separated in mutal good humor, cheered by the progress of the Road during the past year, and full of confidence as to its future progress and prosperity.

The full proceedings will, we learn, be printed at an early day in pamphlet form, and a copy sent to each stockholder.

N. C. Standard.

A BONE FOR THE ABOLITIONISTS.

Messrs Rowland and Brothers, enterprising firm of this city, own a slave, James Willey by name, whom they permitted some months since to take a trip to the North to see the curiosities. They not only gave him a permit to take passage in the New York steamer from this place, but also gave him the necessary funds to bear his expenses. He visited New York, Falmouth, Massachusetts, Fall River, New Bedford and sundry other abolition holes; while a Falmouth he called on one of the firm, who was visiting that place for recreation, and was tendered more funds if he needed them, which he refused, remaring he had enough to bear his expenses back to Norfolk.

When Jim (for this is his familiar name) was in New Bedford he met several fugitives, whom he recognised as former slaves in Norfolk. They supposing he had runaway, received him with down cast looks and assured him that he had come to the wrong place, and remarking that they were "making out" very poorly having to labor very hard and get but poorly paid in return; they expressed great dissatifaction at the treatment they received at the hands of their abolition friends. Jim told them that he had not run away; that he was only on a visit, and would return to Norfolk in a few days. At several of these towns in Massachusetss he was importuned by the Abolitionists to to remain, assuring him that he was then a free man. He declined their kind offers and assured them that such freedom as a black man enjoyed with them had no charms for him; he vastly preferred the slavery of Norfolk accompanied with an abundance of the necessities, aye, and comforts of life as he enjoyed then at home, to all the freedom that Massachusetts could tender him. He returned of his own accord, and arrived here Saturday morning in the steamer North Carolina having taken the sea route to the North and the overland route (via Philadelphia and Baltimore) home. He is now at the store of the Messrs. R. & B., and if any dissatisfied darkey desires to see the misery and squalid poverty that await all negroes who make their escape to the North, he can be shown the picture before his reaches the reality, by calling on Jim.—[*Norfolk Argus.*

HE CAN'T GO IT!

The Ohio Statesman says that Duke Ward, Esq., an Old Line Whig, and formerly a member of the Legislature, is out for Buchanan.—Mr. Ward, in a letter, says:

"I have been a Whig, as you know; but I cannot go off after Niggerism or Know Nothingism, which have succeeded the dissolution of that gallant old party. It seems to me that now, *no friend of the Constitution and the Union* can find a place where he will be at home, except in the Democratic party. I shall give myself up to the campaign with ardor and with vigor."

The National Democratic party which goes for equal rights for all, is the only party now fit for the Constitutional men to act with.—The flower of the Whig party are letting the world know this.

THE RAILROAD CONNECTION.

Our correspondent yesterday (says the Columbia Carolinian of the 18th inst.) laid the onus of the difficulty in relation to the connection with the North Carolina Railroad on the President of the Charlotte company, which we learn is erroneous. The President has always been willing to make a connection with that road, and to meet that road in a compromising spirit, but there is one difficulty which is kept up by that company, which prevents it. It is perfectly willing to have through tickets sold from Columbia to Goldsboro, but unwilling to sell them to Raleigh or Weldon, by the Raleigh and Gaston road, which is forty miles nearer to Weldon than by Goldsboro. This is done to force all passengers to go by Goldsboro, thus riding 40 miles further, and paying $1 more. This should not be required. The North Carolina Company will not consent to a through ticket by the Raleigh and Gaston road, and only from Columbia going North, by Goldsboro, and not returning! This is exacting too much from the Charlotte and South Carolina road, to expect it to favor the North Carolina road by bringing passengers to it going, while it does not reciprocate the arrangement.

If President Fisher will consent to the through ticket to Weldon by the Raleigh and Gaston road, we have not the slightest doubt that President Johnston will willingly and readily make the connection. It will be of very advantage to both roads if this be arranged.

A DEN OF THIEVES.

The most astounding discoveries have been made within three or four weeks past of the existence of a large and well organized band of thieves and robbers, who having their head quarters at or near the Gap, in Lancaster county, Pa., have extended their operations over several States and have their agents and accomplices in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland, and perhaps in other States besides. These discoveries were made, it seems, by the Philadelphia police, through the revelations of a notorious horse thief named Young, who recently fell into their clutches. The whole matter has been kept as secret as possible, in order that they might capture as many of the gang as they could lay their hands upon. We understand that about twenty of them have already been taken into custody, and that the officers are actively engaged on the pursuit of others in various parts of the country. Among the number already arrested is a dentist, of Camden, N. J., a lawyer, of Lancaster, a Methodist local preacher, of Lancaster or Chester county a Quaker, or an individual who wears the Quaker garb, and several others who have held a respectable position in society. Several individuals in this county are implicated and the police are on her track.

Young having been trapped and seeing no chance of escape, has made the most remarkable revelations. He has been connected with the gang for ten years. Their operations have embraced horse stealing, barn-burning, cattle driving, counterfeiting, and robbery and murder, two drovers and a pedlar having been murdered, and robbed since he is connection with them. A quantity of stolen property has been recovered at the Gap through his agency. A notorious personage who keeps a tavern in Hartford county, Md., has been lodged in West Chester jail, as one of the gang, who is supposed to have been committed with a pair of stolen horses, traced to his stable some two or three weeks since, and finally recovered in Washington city.

Elkton Democrat.

WARNING TO SLAVEHOLDERS.—A gentleman of this town, says the Charlottesville Adocate, had one of his servants to runaway last Monday, and having strong reason to suspect that he had been carried off by some of the Circus Company which peformed here on Friday and Saturday af last week, he sent in pursuit of the negro. At Orange Court House his messenger overtook the Circus Company and found the negro in the employment of one of the hands belonging to the Company. Where such opportunities of escape are held out to our slaves the community cannot be too guarded in protecting their property, by keeping a watchful eye upon such men.

TERRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17.

A collision occurred to-day on the Northern Pennsylvania Railroad, between an excursion train containing the children of St. Michael's Church and the regular train, by which thirty-nine persons, including the Priest, were killed, and sixty-nine injured.—The cars took fire and many of the bodies were burned.

ASSAULT.—The ex Bishop of North Carolina Professor J. Sillliman Ives, was knocked down and brutally assaulted in New York, Tuesday morning at the office of Hudson river depot by a baggage master there, the only offence of the Rev. gentlemen, it is said, being a request to deliver over a valise and trunk, for which he had a check from the conductor. The offender was arrested, taken before a justice and sentenced to deliver the baggage pay a heavy fine and to give bonds for his future good behavior.

☞ The lady John Van Buren is about to marry is a daughter of the late Gov. McDuffie of South Carolina.

DR. A. M. NESBIT.

OFFERS his professional services to the public. His Office is on Water st., two doors below J. F. Chambers' Store.

Salisbury, May 17, 1853. 1—tf.

FATAL MISTAKE—A WIFE SHOT BY HER HUSBAND.

CAROLINE, Va., July 14.

Last Friday morning, about 7 o'clock Mr. Wm. M. Kelley was suddenly roused from his sleep, and under the impression that his house was being broken into, seized his gun and instantaneously fired upon some one, as he thought, entering the door; but to his horror he found he had shot his wife, who was fastening it. The shot entered just in front and above the right hip, penetrating deep into the body. Two physicians were immediately called in, but found her beyond hopes. She lingered resignedly and uncomplainingly until about 4 o'clock Saturday morning when she died, leaving an almost distracted husband, an infant son 11 months old, and a large number of relations and connections to mourn their loss.

Mr. and Mrs. Kelley had been married nearly two years were remarkably fond of each other, and were living most happily together, when the unfortunate occurrence, like a thunder bolt, destroyed her existence and blighted his. He was at night, timid and in the habit of keeping a loaded gun near his bed; hence the terrible accident. They were both members of the church. She was the second daughter of Mr. Seth Campbell, of Caroline county.

WORMS WORMS!

☞ Various theories have been started relative to the origin of intestinal worms and yet the question is still a vexed one among medical authorities. Of one facti however, all are informed, and in which all agree—the fatal nature of the influence they exert on children. At this season of the year, the attacks of worms are most frequent as well as most dangerous. We take great pleasure in directing the attention of parents to the Vermifuge of Dr. M'Lane prepared by Fleming Bros, Pittsburgh. It is one of the most extraordinary medicines ever introduced to the public and has never failed of success when tried.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, manufactured by FLEMING BROS. of PITTSBURGH, PA. There are other Pill purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. *None genuine without the signature*

[1] FLEMING BROS.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE AT SALISBURY N. C., July 7th, 1856.

A.—Miss Lucy A. Arnfield, J. T. Alston, W. H. Allen.

B.—Mrs. Jane E. Beam, J. T. Bollin, J. Barber, J. H. C. Bingham, W. Bonepart, W. F. Brown, S. S. Bell, L. S. Burkhead, Polly Beefle, J. Barger, Ann C. Brown, J. D. Bucus, J. J. Bryan, R. A. Brown, Miss S. A. Blackwelder, J. T. & S. M. Blair.

C.—John Cress, G. W. Caldwell, Wiley Canup, John D. Cross, Thomas Cowan.

D.—Rev. W F Dickson 2.

F.—T. File, W. G. Ford, W. C. Freeman, John Fesperman, Mrs. E. A File

G.—J. B. Gorton, J. B. Goodman.

J.—G. W. Johnston, A. D. Jilbert.

H.—J. N. Heathman, Col. R. M. House, H. Hill, Julius Heilic, A. M. Jackson.

K.—M. Kister, John Kerr, Rev. P. Kistler.

L.—Miss A. Lile, W. C. Lord, Miss C. Lentz, H. Lynch.

M.—John Means, G. Morgan, C. McIlay, W. McCertly.

N.—T. P. Nicholson, Miss R. Neal.

R.—P. Ritchie, E. Ruffy, A. H. Rendleman, 4 P. Ratter, Wm. A. Roberts, 2, T. Ryland.

S.—Louis Stern, J. H. Sloan, O. A.—Sifford, Joel Sullivan, A. Stowe, A. Soupg.

W.—J. M. Watson, A. Workman, W. Warren 2, J. H. Weant,

T. W.

JNO. A. WEIRMAN, P. M.

ROWAN FACTORY.

"Tribute to whom tribute is due;" if to the North, pay it—if not encourage home manufactures—

THE Subscribers have put the ROWAN FACTORY (located in Salisbury,) in successful operation, and are making superior Sheetings and Yarns, which they offer on reasonable terms. We are determined to produce goods equal to the best made in the State, and will spare no effort to give satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage.

In a few weeks we shall be prepared to fill orders for Sheetings and heavy goods—Cotton Batts kept on hand and for sale.

The grist Mills are also in operation and Corn will be ground for toll as promptly as possible.

MORNING & MEADER.

Salisbury, June 17th 1856. 11—1.

Presbyterian Female College,

STATESVILLE, N. C

SECOND NOTICE.

WITH A VIEW OF ENABLING THEM to mature their plans fully, as well as to have their sessions and vacations to coincide with those of Davidson College, the trustees of this Institution have determined to defer the opening of their College until

THE 15th DAY OF SEPTEMBER,

at which time they will be prepared for the reception of pupils. They take pleasure in announcing to the public, and especially to the friends of the College, who have manifested so great interest in its establishment and success, that their new and handsome edifice is now drawing rapidly to completion, that the services of a full corps of experienced teachers will be secured in time, and necessary provisions made for the comfort of the young ladies entrusted to their care. It is their purpose now, as it has been from the beginning, to render the College inferior in no respect, to similer institutions of the highest grade and best established reputation in our State. The location is favorable to health, being in an elevated region, and within a few hours ride of the mountains, which from the lower country, it is easily accessible by means of the Central Rail Road, and a Tri-weekly line of Stages from Salisbury, 26 miles.

Board and tuition to be paid in advance.

Terms, per Session of five months as follows: Board and tuition in the English department, $60.00

Tuition alone,	15.00
French,	5.00
Latin and Greek, each	10.00
Music, with use of Piano,	22.50
Contingencies,	1.00

Candles and Towels furnished by the Pupils

By order of the Board.

S. B. O. WILSON, Pres't

July 8, 1856. 11t—4.

A SPLENDID

ASSORTMENT of HATS and CAPS, just receiving by

JOHN A. WEIRMAN & PRICE.

Salisbury, N. C., Sept. 11, 1855. 15—y

DR. CHARLES T. POWE

HAVING permanently located in salisbury, respectfully tenders his professional services to the public. Office—Cowan's Brick row.

Salisbury, Aug. 27th, 1855. tf14

SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS.

J. B. MARSH, *Agent of American Sunday School Union*, keeps constantly on hand a good supply of the Society's publications among which may be found

Four 100 vol Libraries	$10 each
Two 75 " "	5 00
Cabinet Library	2 50
Three Village Libraries	3 00

Question Books, 75cts per doz. Hymn Books $1 per doz. Also a large quantity of Bible Dictionaries, Biblical Antiquities, Maps, Reward Books, Tickets, &c., which will be sent any where in the State at Depositary prices. Orders addressed "Agent American Sunday School Union" Box 71, Greensboro' N. C., will be promptly attended to.

June 21st, 1856. 2-3m

TRI-WEEKLY LINE

OF

FOUR HORSE POST COACHES

FROM

SALISBURY TO ASHEVILLE,

THROUGH IN THIRTY SIX HOURS.

CONNECTING with the NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD. Having purchased the line from Asheville to Morganton, I have stocked the road with good Horses and Experienced and accommodating Drivers. Also new Coaches and Four Horse Coaches. After the 15th of March, we will leave Asheville on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,—connecting at Morganton with my line of Four Horse Coaches.

No pains or expense will be spared to make this the most comfortable and expeditious route in the State. Try the Road and judge for yourselves.

C. S. BROWN, Contractor.

Morganton, Feb 23, 1856. 40—tf.

GRAY & TANSEY

DEALERS in and manufacturers of MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, &c., are prepared to furnish, at short notice, and in a style of finish, unequalled in the South, all kinds of work in their line. Call and see us. We warrant satisfaction in all cases.

Salisbury, N. C. May 20, 1856. 49—tf

Greensboro' Female College.

THE Fall Session of 1856, will commence on the 31st day of July.

TERMS.—Board (including furnished Room, attendance, Fuel, Washing and lights) with Tuition in all the English branches.... $70 00

Incidental tax, for repairs	1 00
Day scholars, for fuel	2 00

EXTRAS: Music on the Piano or Guitar, $22 50 Drawing, $5. Studies in Heads, Crayon and Pastile, $10. Oil Painting, $20. Latin, $5. French, $10. Regular fees are to be paid one-half in advance, the other half at the end of the session. Lectures on the Theory of Music will be delivered, *free of charge*, to those ladies who desire a thorough knowledge of that interesting science.

Circulars will be sent on application to the President, to those desiring full information.

T. M. JONES, Pres.

June 3, 1856 12

MOUNTAIN HOTEL,

MORGANTON, N. C.

THIS establishment continues open for the reception of the Travelling public. Its character as a *First Class Hotel*; its admirable location as regards *coolness* and *quietness*, being remote from the noise and bustle of the Court Square, and the disorder of the *Drinking Establishments* in that vicinity; its fine Mountain views, and receiving the Mountain air fresh and unobstructed; and yet being near enough to the public square for any object of business, is too well known to admit of further commendation; and the proprietor has added and is still adding to its comforts and conveniences, and he hopes to merit and continue to receive the very large share of public patronage which he has formerly had.

J. M. HAPPIDDY.

June 26, 1856. 3-3m

N. B.—Persons desirous of coming direct from Charlotte to Morganton will find really facilities of transportation—there being a daily line of Stages from Charlotte to Lincolnton; and at Lincolnton Col. B. S. Johnston, the proprietor of the Hotel, keeps good horses, carriages and drivers for public use; and at Morganton the subscriber is also ready at all times to transport persons to any point to which they may wish to go. J. M. H.

Advertising.

THE REPUBLICAN BANNER now has a circulation of over ONE THOUSAND and advertisers will find it an excellent medium through which to make known their wants.

Valuable Land For Sale.

I WILL sell, privately, all my land in the county of Davie, lying on Hunting Creek, and containing

800 ACRES.

To those wanting choice Hunting Creek bottom land, I will offer great inducements as I am determined to sell. I will give a credit of from ONE to FIVE YEARS on the purchase money.

I will also sell all of my STOCK, CROP, *Farming Tools, and Grain.*

18 *shares in the Central Railroad,* provided I sell my land. I will sell a lot of *CORN and FIVE HEAD of HORSES,* whether I sell the land or not.

GEORGE WILLSON.

I will also pay a liberal price for a single white man as a manager until next Fall.

G. WILLSON.

April 22, 1856. 46-tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

J. V. & T. SYMONS & CO.

RESPECTFULLY

ANNOUNCE to the citizens of Rowan and adjoining Counties, that they are now receiving a large and well selected stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods;
Ready Made Clothing;
Hats and Caps;
Bonnets and Straw Goods;
Boots and Shoes;
Glass and Queensware;
GROCERIES AND DYE STUFFS,

which they offer cheap for cash or on short credit. Call and examine, as we are determined to sell.

April 15, 1856. 45-tf.

INSANE ASYLUM OF N. C.—THE BOARD of Directors, not being provided with necessary funds for the support of the Institution, have found it necessary to adopt the following resolution, and ordered the Superintendant to have the same published:

Resolved, That hereafter all officers bringing County patients to this Institution must be furnished with three months pay in advance, for board, &c., at the rate of three dollars per week.

Raleigh, July 8, 1856. 3m—4.

Blank Deeds for Sale.

REPUBLICAN BANNER

JNO. C. CANNON---GEO. H. SPENCER.

SALISBURY, N. C

TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 22.

Democratic Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:

JAMES BUCHANAN.

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE.

OF KENTUCKY.

ELECTORS for President and Vice-President

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE:
H. M. SHAW, of Currituck
SAMUEL P. HILL, of Caswell.

DISTRICTS:

1st. WM. F. MARTIN, of Pasquotank,
2nd WM J. BLOW, of Pitt.
3d. M. B. SMITH, of New Hanover.
4th. GASTON H. WILDER, of Wake,
5th. S. E. WILLIAMS, of Alamance,
6th. THOS. SETTLE, Jr., of Rockingham
7th. R. P. WARING, of Mecklenburg.
8th. W. W. AVERY, of Burke.

For Governor:

THOMAS BRAGG,

of Northampton.

FOR THE COMMONS:

WILLIAM A. WALTON,
Maj. N. W. HALL.

WE are requested to announce CALEB KLUTTS, as a Candidate for re-election for High Sheriff, at the ensuing August Election.

WE are authorized to announce Col. T. L. ROBARDS, as an anti-Know-Nothing candidate to represent this Senatorial District in the next General Assembly of North Carolina.

WE are authorized to announce Gen. CHARLES R. JONES, as the Democratic and anti-Know Nothing candidate, in opposition to Dr. R. H Parks, to represent the Senatorial District composed of the Counties of Iredell, Alexander and Wilkes, in the next Legislature.

CAMPAIGN BANNER.

Wishing to extend among the BANNER a wider circulation during the ensuing campaign, it will be sent to subscribers at the following rates;—

[illegible]	$1
[illegible]	$4
[illegible]	$8
Twenty [illegible]	$15

We respectfully solicit subscriptions.

MR. GILMER'S APPOINTMENTS.

Wadesborough, Anson county, July 24th
Monroe, Union " " 25th
Charlotte, Mecklenburg " " 26th

Mr. Gilmer, in violation of his promise made to Gov. Bragg, continues to make the appointments. The Governor will be with him, and address the people as above.

We would advise all the friends of civil, religious and constitutional liberty to be on the alert from now till the election, which is but three weeks distant. Our opponents are hard at work; they *feel* the desperation of their cause, hence greater exertion is necessary.—RALLY TO BRAGG! he is worthy of the confidence heretofore placed in him; he knew his duty and did it well; not a word ever escaped the lips of his opponents against his able, impartial and good administration until the nomination of the Guilford Quaker John A. Gilmer, Esq; lo! all at once what a bad man has Gov. Thomas Bragg become. The Know Nothings have diligently and successfully ransacked the ordeal of pollution for ephithets to hurl at our standard-bearer; no lie too big to publish against him—no truth, however minute, would ever grace the columns of a K. N. newspaper. Gov. Bragg has been hard at work for a space of three months, now it is our bounden duty—our respect for ourselves, our affection for our Country as depending upon the never dying principles of Democracy alike demand it—to devote our energies towards securing the election of THOS. BRAGG. From all we hear, from the East and West, our candidate is winning golden opinions; he is triumphantly setting forth principles for the proper guidance of the Union—principles of Democracy—he achieves a glorious conquest over his competitor on all occasions; he is rapturously received wherever he goes and on the 7th of August he will be reelected by a majority ranging from six thousand to ten thousand—a large figure, but nevertheless no less true. The 7th of August will be a proud day for the Democracy of North Carolina; then let us all unite in swelling up a majority for Bragg, as will send a stroke of terror to the heart of every Know Nothing in the land—let us pave the way for Buchanan and Breckinridge; if we are defeated now North Carolina may cast her vote against us in November; the eyes of five millions voters are upon us, awaiting, with breathless anxiety, our action on the 7th. Then fellow citizens, for the sake of [illegible] country and your altar [illegible]

Mr. W. L. [illegible], formerly Editor of the Washington Organ (K. N.) has declared his intention to support Mr. Buchanan.

GODEY'S LADIES BOOK.—The August number of this valuable Monthly has been received. It is, as usual, only more so, filled with beautiful selections and chaste reading—Godey stands unrivalled in the periodical list. Like wine it improves with age. We will furnish Godey and the Banner, one year, for four dollars——price of Godey alone $3.

UTLEY'S AMBROTYPE GALLERY.

It will be seen, by advertisement in the proper place, that Mr. UTLEY has opened an Ambrotype Gallery in this town. We have examined numerous specimens of his work and have no hesitation in saying that his Pictures cannot be excelled for ease and grace of position; strength and tone of outline; life-like delineation and relief of features; style and color of finish, or any other genuine quality embodied in the character of the best artistic productions. Secure the shadow 'ere the substance fades.

A NEW CONVERT!

We learn, from reliable authority, that Dr. Ramsay, the K. N. Senatorial candidate, since he has got over into Davie County, is denouncing the five gallon law, of this town, with all virulence and also *the quart law*. While in this county Dr. R said that he was opposed to the five-gallon law because he had been told by the former friends of the law, that it did not come up to their expectations in prohibiting the use of intoxicating liquor, and that it was doing more harm than good;—he was not opposed to it from *principle*, but from *policy*. Now a "change has come o'er the spirit of his dreams." He denounces *all* prohibitory laws as iniquitous; remember that this sudden transmogrification has taken place *since* he has got into Davie, *where he knew large quantities of ardent spirits were manufactured*. What says the Watchman on this course of its ban tling? Hug him up closer and give him the same advice that the father gave his son:—"Make money, my son, honestly if you can, but make money." "Dr. R. strive to be elected honestly if you can, but be elected. Go for liquor where liquor is in the ascendency, but where temperance prevails set your head against the article—Do it Dr., or you'll be beaten!" This same double-sided game the Dr. attempted two years ago and was beaten. Let the freemen of Rowan and Davie turn away from such a demagogue. He cannot be trusted, he has not independence to hold to the position he first assumed. Can you trust him?

For the Banner.

MESSRS EDITORS:—

Mr. Benton in his address to the people of Missouri, upon accepting the nomination for the office of Governor, said:

"The nomination of Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency determined my course in relation to the Governorship, I consider him the safest chance for preserving the peace of the country; now greatly endangered both at home and abroad, and believing him to be the best chance for peace, I hold it to be the duty of those who are in favor of that object to assist in his election; and for one, I shall do so in a public capacity, if you invest me with one, and as a private citizen of Missouri if not." Such are the words of the father in law of Col. Freemont, and we hope and *know that such are his intentions.*

W.

For the Banner.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—

It must be most gratifying to the friends of old Buck and Breck to observe such a unanimous voice in their favor. The whole Union acknowledges their sound Democratic principles and all must and do admit that they are the men for the present crisis. Such being the feelings in all parts of the country it is no difficult matter to predict the result of the November election. Let the Democrats arouse and proclaim the great object they have most at heart; and in view to maintain the integrity of this mighty confederation of Republics against the efforts of fanaticism of every kind. If we enter into the campaign with such a spirit, and so noble a determination, we can bid defiance to the proudest foe that ever resisted the rolling tide of all conquering Democracy. Its platform is the only basis on which this mighty Union can be preserved.

"UNION AMERICAN."

MESSRS. BROOKS AND KEITT.

We take the following paragraphs from the Columbia Times of yesterday:

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.—We have been informed that His Excellency Gov. Adams, caused Writs of Election to be issued yesterday fixing the 28th day of July instant, as the time for holding a Congressional election to supply the place made vacant by the resignation of Hon. Preston S. Brooks. He will be returned without opposition and with an unprecedented large vote, as a compliment.

HON. L. M. KEITT.—We learn that a telegraphic despatch was received yesterday afternoon from the Hon. L. M. Keitt, addressed to His excellency, Gov. Adams, tendering his resignation in consequence of the vote of censure passed by the House. Writs of election are also issued in this case, and Colonel Keitt will be sent back with the endorsement of his entire constituency.

There is no news of interest afloat, in the papers or otherwise

Messrs. Brooks and Keitt, members of Congress from South Carolina have both resigned their seats. Of course they will be returned to that body, by a re-election.

The Brig Growler' from Mobile, arrived at Boston a few days since, with a negro slave on board. The Captain turned the runaway over to Judge Bigelow, the Abolitionists got wind of the matter and procured a writ of *habeas corpus*, and no one appearing to claim him he was let go. He was soon hurried off to Canada.

The new trial in the case of Herbert was commenced in Washington, on the 16th inst. There was considerable difficulty in getting a jury.

During last week, Flour from new wheat has been received in Richmond, Va., and sold for $8 50 per barrel. It is said that it was very superior article.

The following States will hold their election previous to the great contest for the Presidency:

Kentucky.	Aug. 4	California.	Sept. 4
Alabama,	Aug. 4	Maine,	Sept. 8
Texas,	Aug. 4	Georgia,	Oct. 6
Missouri,	Aug. 4	Florida,	Oct. 6
Arkansas,	Aug 4	Pennsylvania,	Oct. 14
N. Carolina,	Aug. 7	Ohio,	Oct. 14
Tennessee,	Aug. 7	Indiana,	Oct. 14
Vermont,	Sept. 2	S. Carolina,	Oct. 14

PERSONAL.

Hon. R. M. SAUNDERS, has been sojourning at the Rowan House in this place for several days past.

For the Banner.

LETTER TO J. J. BRUNER, ESQ.

J. J. BRUNER, Esq., Dear Sir:—Viewed in a political aspect you are the strangest mortal I ever saw, heard of, or read after. There is nothing like you on the earth, in the heavens above, or in the waters under the earth. You are constant to nothing but change, and every change you make is for the worse.—You hate democracy and you fear aristocracy, and between you hates and fears you exercise no independence. You take positions and abandon them with equal facility. The zig-zag course of your editorial career would put to shame the crookedest worm fence in the State. Now here, now there, and then no where, you make some dots, "few and far between," and the intervening space is filled up with long blanks. No body knows where to locate you. Your point of to day is pointless to morrow; and the places that now know you will know you no more forever, unless *interest* leads you to revisit them.

Well do I remember your "unalterable position" two years ago on the Temperance question; and well do I remember how quickly that position was altered one morning on a fasting stomach, *without bitters*—even without a qualm of conscience. Temperance men scared you into their ranks, and Whiggery scared you out. You forsook the Temperance cause and swore fresh allegiance to Whiggery, only to see both go down. Whiggery frightened you back into its temple, and then pulled down the edifice from over your head. "Unstable as water," you have chimed in with almost every *ism*, and then thrown it aside for something else. You have blended all the colors of politics and isms and whirled them round with such velocity that, in your hands, they present only a *blank* with a lining of *green*.

Scarcely twelve months ago you opposed Know Nothingism and wrote editorials against it. Some Democrats who did not know you as well as I did, thought they perceived hopeful symptoms of a reformation in you. Pardon me when I tell you I put no confidence in you then. I knew you too well. I knew there were influences around you that, with your lack of independence, would mould you to any shape. Time has proved the fact.—You are now in full fellowship with the dark order you denounced a year ago. What you then spurned you now embrace with arms of love. As you let loose Temperance to seize a fresh hold on Whiggery, so have you let loose Whiggery to hang to the black tail of Know Nothingism. You remind me of the three positions taken by Santa Anna at the battle of Buena Vista. His first position was a resolution to fight; his second was in front of his enemy; and his third was the back track. Your first position was Temperance; your second was Whiggery; and your third Know Nothingism with its adjunct—the five gallon law. You will find them the "back track" with a vengeance.

Your inconsistency is marvellous. You pretend to be an old line Whig. You pretend to be one from principle. You know principles are eternal and never change. If Whig principles were right ten years ago, they are right now. If Whig principles are right, Know Nothing principles are wrong.—If you were once right you are now wrong. If you were formerly wrong you are not now to be trusted. You have fulfilled that portion of the commandment which says "try all things," but you have disregarded the latter part which enjoins it upon you to "hold fast that which is good."

Two years ago you were violently opposed to Charles A. Rose, then considered a true man and a sound Democrat. He proved a traitor—a base and cowardly traitor—ay, and a beastly traitor—and straightway you hugged him to your bosom. He was, like yourself, in a changing way, and a fellow-feeling made you wondrous kind. Even now you smell of the otto of Rose—and none will deny that he is in *full bloom*. Every body knows he is with you on the Temperance question, which only requires a man to drink *five gallons*. I presume the requirements of the law have been complied with on his part.

Now, Mr. Bruner, I come to a home matter—one in which we are all concerned in this county—and pardon me if I hold you up a minute that the people may look through you. You know that Dr. Ramsay and the other K. N. candidates in this county are in favor of the repeal of the five gallon law—that adjunct to Know Nothingism. And with this knowledge you praise them, and haul Col. Robards over the coals of your wrath for taking the same position. Is this honest!—is it consistent! You profess to be an old line Whig; Col. Robards professes to be the same; yet you denounce him and applaud Know Nothings. You swallow Know Nothingism, but Col. Robards does not. He is too good a Whig for that, for the principles of Know Nothingism have nothing in common with those of the Whig party.—Well may the Colonel denounce you as "counterfeit," either in your Temperance, Whig, or Know Nothing capacity. You seem to be genuine in nothing. Your hatred to democracy leads you to oppose any and everything that it advocates.

Do you call Mr. Fillmore a Whig? Is it because he is a Whig that you denounce Col. Robards for not supporting him? You know he is a *sworn* Know Nothing—you know that by that oath he renounced all allegiance to the Whig party. Col. Robards clings to the party you *pretend* to cling to; and while he patriotically rallies to the party that is national and conservative, you are going out in search of strange gods, and battling against a brother for a party that boasts it has risen on your ruins, and which has said you are "rotten and corrupt" as a party, and one of whose State electors declares you personally a "traitor and tory." Three grains of self-respect and an atom of independence would withdraw you from the gravel pit concern.

But you say you have never been regularly initiated. Why not? Here we see more of your inconsistency—you embrace a thing in an unusual way. You march to it by crawling through the bushes in a roundabout way. I can well understand why Gov. Graham, Mr Badger and some others never took the oaths prescribed by Know Nothingism. They were too proud to so belittle themselves—too high-minded to stoop so low. I can even imagine why Hon. N. Boyden never submitted to a regular initiation—it was that tax of *four cents* per annum on his head, a sum sufficient to deter him from full fellowship. He has been aptly designated as the "wringer-in-general" of old line Whigs, and it is evident he has wrung you in. Probably he gets "ten cents" a head for each one he wrings in. If so, he gets good wages, and the full value of the heads.

Without independence either to take their oaths and become a regular K N., or to oppose them, you swung for a long time betwixt hawk and buzzard, stuck betwext wind and water, and with your usual acumen were finally wrung in even when the fabric was tottering to its fall.—In August next you will hear a crash, and you will find something buried in a heap of ruins.—On examination you will discover that something to be the editor of the Watchman.

Pardon this long letter. You will probably hear from me again. Meantime I remain

Yours affectionately,
TIMOTHY THISTLE.

Light Hill, July 18, 1856.

Messrs Editors.—At the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the North Carolina Rail Road, held in Raleigh, on the 10th inst., one fact arrested my attention: N. Boyden, Esq., in his remarks, said: "He went for low freights and fast traveling," and from the outburst of applause that followed, I inferred the Stockholders were decidedly with him.

Mr. Fisher, in defining his position, gave us to understand that he was for a *judicious Tariff and a fair rate of speed in travel*, leaving the impression, however, that he was in favor of *high* freight and slow running; now, as a "judicious" Tariff may be construed in a variety of ways, leaving the matter in a perfect fog, the Stockholders claiming the right of investigating the management of this road, without being chargeable with any disrespect towards its directions, in order to give more shape and tangibility to the matter in question, would do well to make, or commence a *Platform* for the North Carolina Rail Road Company—to be constructed and finished by the next annual meeting of this Company.

As to the propriety of this course, you are well aware that all political parties of the present day are required by public opinion to have a *Platform*;—the idea of a party without one is at once absurd and ridiculous—unmanagable as a Kite without a tail; they live and move and have their being on Platforms. From the great number of political parties of the day with their platforms it almost becomes necessary for each voter to have his Platform printed and pasted on his back so that he that runneth may read.

What I would argue from all this is, we certainly have precedents, and with all propriety can commence a Platform for the North Carolina Rail Road;—one idea, however, suggests itself: All persons who are desirous of getting on this Platform, would do well not to change about too much, for, if they should fall off they might be badly used up. Without any farther sounding of trumpets—we beg leave to present to the consideration of Stockholders the commencement of the Platform.

PLANK, No. 1.

We fully endorse the sentiments expressed by the Stockholders at their last annual meeting that in the management of this road an observance of the *Fourth Commandment* is equally as binding on corporation's as on individuals.

PLANK, No. 2:

The *Tariff of Freight* should be adjusted so as to transport Freight on this road, short distances at least for one-half of Waggon-rates.

PLANK, No. 3:

The Tarriff of Freight should be adjusted so as to transport Freight on long distances over this road for as low rates as over any road in connection, or in opposition to this road.

PLANK, No. 4:

Freights should be so adjusted on articles of low value so as to invite the production, and thereby transportation on the road.

PLANK, No. 5:

We endorse the present rates of way-travel but in the event a perfect connection of through travel from Weldon to Kingsville can be made in the same time, as made by Wilmington and Manchester Roads, a through ticket should be made as low as by the opposition roads.

At present I will not offer any more Planks; one matter I would mention before I close, I have as yet been unable to make a Plank for the Ladies. The main difficulty that presents itself in the outset, is, the contest that is now being carried on between the Ladies themselves—Hoops or no Hoops: Until this matter is adjusted I deem any action in the premises premature. In my next I will attempt a defence of my 5 Planks.

Yours, &c.,
CABARRUS.

ASSAULT ON EX-BISHOP IVES IN NEW YORK.—The ex-Bishop of North Carolina, Professor J. Silliman Ives, was knocked down and brutally assualted Tuesday Morning, at the office of the Hudson River Depot, by a baggage master there; the only offence of Rev. gentleman being a request to deliver over a valise and trunk, for which he had a check from the conductor. The offender was arrested, taken before a justice and sentenced to deliver the baggage, pay a heavy fine and to give bonds for his future good behavior.

NEW YORK, July, 16.—Cotton is stiff, sales to-day of 1,000 bales. Flour advanced 10cts $6 20. Wheat higher; Southern Red $1 70. Corn irregular; Southern mixed 61; other grades unchanged. Freights unsettled.

MARRIED.

In this County on the 17th July, by Rev. Samuel Rothrock, Mr. MILAS RUSHER, and Miss MARY ANN M. daughter of Mr. Michael Heilig.

In Davidson county, on the 10th of June, by Henry Beck, Esq, Mr. Anderson Gobble to Miss Martha Lomax.

Also, in the same county, on the same day, by Benjamin Smith, Esq., Mr. Henry Grubb to Miss Malinda Hedrick, daughter of Daniel Hedrick.

Also in the same county, on the 26th of June by David Mickle, Esq. Mr. George W. Green to Miss Albertine Swicegood, daughter of Philip Swicegood, Sr.

DIED.

At his own residence, near Bethany Church, on the 22d of June, after a short but painful illness, Mr. JOHN HOUPE, in the 58th year of his age.

COMMERCIAL.

SALISBURY MARKET.

SALISBURY, July, 22.

BACON—Hog round, 11½; Lard 11½. Corn, 45; Flour, 4 50 a 5; Cotton 8½ a 9½. Wheat, 1 00; Salt, $2.75; Sugar, 11 a 12½; Coffee,—Rio 13 a 16. Java, 18.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Corrected Weekly by CUMMING & STYRON.—COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
WILMINGTON July 19 1856.

BACON—Hog round, 12½.
LARD, NC 12½ a 13.
BUTTER,— 20 a26.
CORN,—58.
CORN MEAL,—per bu. 70 a 75.
COTTON, 9½ a 10
FLOUR,—Family, 7¾; Superfine, 7; Fine, 6½.
OATS,—40 a 45.

NORFOLK MARKET

REPORTED WEEKLY BY ROWLAND & BROTHERS
Extensive Dealers in Flour, &c.

NORFOLK, VA, July 17 1856.

BACON.—Hams, 13 a 15, Hog round 13 a 14,
LARD.—No. 1 & 2, 14 a 15.
CORN.—Mixed, 55. White, 58; Yellow, 52.
BEANS.—White, scarce, $1.50 a $1.75.
FLAXSEED.—Dull, $1.65 a 1.70.
PEAS.—Black eye, 105 a 110.
COTTON.—10 a 10¼.
FLOUR.—Fine $6½; Superfine, $7 a 7½; Extra, $ 00 a 8 25; Family, 8½.
SALT.—Liverpool fine, 1.75. Ground Alum 1 20.
SUGARS.—Refined, 9½c. Crushed, 11½c.
DRIED APPLES.—(Bush. of 28 lbs.) 75 a 00.
DO PEACHES.—(Pealed per bush. 40 lbs.) $2 a $2½.
HAY.—Cargo, 80 a 90 cts.

UTLEY'S Ambrotype Gallery.

(In Shaver's Brick Row—Up Stairs.)

(One Door South of MILLS, MOOSE, & Co.)

HAVING fitted up and opened a Daguerrean and Ambrotype Gallery in Salisbury, the Subscriber is now ready to put in operation the latest improvements in the beautiful art of taking pictures on GLASS.

The beauty and durability of these Pictures has placed the Ambrotype at the head of all the fine arts, and is considered one of the greatest discoveries of the age.

The Subscriber having studied this method of taking likenesses at Philadelphia under the most distinguished Artist of that place, offers his services in that capacity, to the citizens of Salisbury.

Children of any age taken in a few seconds. Pupils instructed in the art.

Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to call and examine specimens.

GABRIEL UTLEY.
Salisbury, July 22, 1856. tf—6.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers, at private sale, a most excellent Plantation, lying three and a half miles West of Salisbury, on the Sherrill's Ford road, and about half a mile from the Salisbury and Taylorsville Plank Road, adjoining the lands of Mrs. Murphy, W. S. Macay, Mathew Locke and others. This tract contains

344 1-2 Acres;

a large portion of which is well timbered; the remainder is under a high state of cultivation. On this tract is a superior

Meadow,

containing about 40 acres; as this land is lying so near Salisbury a handsome profit can be made from the meadow alone. There is, also on the premises a good dwelling house a most excellent barn, and every other convenience attached thereto.

The superior locality of this farm will make it a safe investment to the purchaser. *Terms* will be made accomodating. Call on the subscriber at the plantation or, address by letter at Salisbury, N. C,

ANN BROWN.

*** Salisbury Herald, Watchman, and Charlotte Democrat, copy till forbid.
July 22, 1856. tf—6.

Wanted--50 Negroes.

THE subscriber wishes to purchas fifty young Negroes for which he will pay the highest cash prices. Any persons having such property to dispose of will do well to call on the subscriber, at Salisbury.

JAMES ANDERSON.
Salisbury July 22, 1856. tf—6.

SNOW CREEK ACADEMY.

THIS School is situated in Iredell County N. C., in one of as moral, intelligent, and healthy neighborhoods, as in Western North Carolina.

The next session will commence 28th July, and continue twenty weeks.

TUITION PER SESSION.

Primary branches..... $5,00
Higher English "..... 8,00
Latin, Greek, and Mathematics..... 12,00

J. M. SHUFORD.
July 22, 1856. tf—6.

Last Call.

ALL persons indebted to J. D. BROWN & LEMLY, will find their notes and accounts at the store of Brown & Coffin, those that feel disposed to call and pay will find me there ready and willing to attend to them, those that do not feel disposed to pay and let it alone and I will see if I cannot collect them according to law.

Our next County Court is the first Monday in August.

HENRY A. LEMLY.
June 24th 1856. 2-7t.

Dr. T. Hill,

HAVING located in Salisbury, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens generally. Office at the Rowan House.
Salisbury, Feb, 19, 1855. 36—1y.

CHOICE TURNIP SEED.

A supply, embracing all the most approved varieties, of the Crop of 1855, just received at HILL & SILL'S Drug Store.
July 15th, 1856 5-2t.

SALT! SALT!!

4,000 Sacks, for Sale, at $2 per sack, for *Cash* and *Cash Only*. Delivered at the Depot.

BREM & STEELE.
Charlotte, July 11th, 1856. 5-4t

Thunder & Lightning,

DISUNION AND CIVIL WAR,
PESTILENCE, PATENT MEDICINES,
FAMINE &c., &c.,

ARE evils and calamities that should be guarded against. BAKER & OWEN beg leave to inform the public generally and private individuals particularly, that they are ready, willing and able to protect them from one at least of the above (Lightning,) by putting up to their buildings, their Patent Isolated Lightning Conductors, at prices lower than than it has ever been done at in this part of the country. Address your orders to BAKER & OWEN, Salisbury, N. C.
July 15th, 1856. 5-tf

BYTHEWOOD & SMITH,

COTTON AND PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
COLUMBIA, S. C.

July 15, 1856. 5 3m

WALTON HOUSE,

MORGANTON, N. C.



THIS new Hotel is now opened for the reception of regular and transient Boarders and the traveling public.—Every needed arrangement has been made to promote the comfort of those who may stop with me. My rooms are large, well ventilated and better furnished than any Hotel in North Carolina. It is my intention to make this a FIRST CLASS HOTEL.

My Stables are large and well supplied with provender, and I am prepared at a moment's notice to supply my customers with Horses and conveyances to any part of the surrounding country. C. S. BROWN,
June 24, 1856.—2 3m Proprietor.

The Stage Office for the Tri-weekly Line of Coaches to Salisbury and Asheville, is kept at the Walton House.

C. S. BROWN, Contractor.

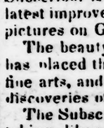
KEITH & FLANNER,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

THROUGH FREIGHT TO WILMINGTON PER MAIL TRAIN. We have made an arrangement with the Railroad company to run a freight car with their Mail Trains, twice a week, from Salisbury to Wilmington direct, leaving Salisbury on Monday and Thursday—leave Wilmington, on Tuesday and Friday. Our agent will accompany the car to receive and deliver freight at all the intermediate stations. The first car will leave Salisbury on Monday, 23d inst.

KEITH & FLANNER.
Wilmington, N. C. June 17, '56. tf-1
Greensboro' papers copy.

PIEDMONT
SULPHUR AND CHALYBEATE
SPRINGS.
BURKE COUNTY, N. C.



THESE Springs are 16 miles north of Morganton, N. C., located in a beautiful Mountain Cove and surrounded with magnificent scenery. From this point the celebrated TABLE ROCK, the Linnville Falls, the Cave, and other curiosities, are of ready access and make, to and fro, an easy and pleasant day's recreation, and change of scenery, calculated not only to gratify; but invigorate the Invalid, as well as those who seek pleasure among the Mountains during the season of oppressive heat and a retreat from the diseases so common to Febrile regions.

The superiority of these Waters, have been sufficiently tried to prove their efficacy; and many broken down, and almost wasted Invalids has been fully restored to health by their use.

The Waters have been analyzed by Dr. Happoldt of Morganton and other Physicians who are ready to bear testimony to their efficacy in certain *Disorders*. Those wishing to visit these Springs, by calling on Dr. Happoldt at the Mountain Hotel, will obtain all the information desired as regards their Curative effect, and application to certain forms of Disease.

The Proprietor, in order that the Patrons of his Springs may have their stay rendered desirable and comfortable, has secured the services, of Mrs. Pisenell, a Lady, who has considerable experience and reputation in Public House keeping. He therefore promises that his Table shall be furnished with the best the Country affords and served up in a manner to please the most fastidious. Nothing shall be wanting, to make every department adequate to the wishes and wants of those who honor him with their company.

JAMES C. ESTES, Proprietor.
July 3d 1856. 5-3m

The Yorkville Citizen at Yorkville S. C., please copy.

TRUST SALE.

BY Virtue of two several assignments in Trust from William Locke, we will sell at public auction on Tuesday the 26th day of August next at the residence of said Locke, six miles East of Salisbury, the following property to wit:

396 *Acres*

of land lying on the east side of the Yadkin river. On this tract there is about

73 *Acres*

of *River Bottom*, the most of which is cleared and in good condition for Cultivation.

Also two thirds of the bridge across the Yadkin river, (known as Locke's bridge.)

Also another small tract of land lying in the County of Davidson on the waters of the Yadkin river containing

2 *Acres*

and on which there is an excellent Steam Saw Mill recently erected and in good repair.

Also another small tract of land lying in Rowan County near the fork of the Trading Ford road containing

14 *Acres,*

also another tract lying in the County of Rowan adjoining Michael Brown, Wiley Brown and others, containing

60 *Acres,*

also another tract lying in the County of Davidson, adjoining the lands of Mildred Kerr, and others, containing

100 *Acres,*

Also 3 negro Slaves, 4 head of Horses, 2 Mules, 3 large road Wagons & Gear, 1 two horse Wagon, 1 Buggy & Harness, 1 Carriage & Harness, 20 head of Cattle, 40 head of Hogs, 1 set Blacksmiths tools, Carpenters tools, a quantity of Corn and Bacon, 2 Jins.

Farming tools of every description &c., &c.

Terms 6 months credit with interest from date of sale.

M. BOGER, Trustee,
JAMES E. KERR, Trustee.
July 15th, 1856. ts—5

THE FREE SOIL APPOINTMENTS OF FILLMORE—LETTER FROM HON. SAMUEL A. SMITH.

The following letter from Hon. S A. Smith to Hon. H. M. Shaw should be widely circulated and carefully read. The statements made by Mr. Smith in this letter have not been hurriedly or inconsiderately grouped together, but are the result of careful, patient, and impartial investigation. The letter was written not with a view of securing any unworthy personal or political ends, but in order that the people of the South might see that when Mr. Fillmore is claimed as a sound, national man, the opponent of sectionalism, and therefore ready at all times to discharge his consitutional obligations faithfully and zealously; the claim is as unsubstantial as it is utterly worthless:

WASHINGTON, June 7, 1856.

DEAR SIR: I received your letter some time since, and was at the time investigating the subject to which you refer. In Tennessee, as well as North Carolina, one of the principal charges against the present democratic administration is "the appointment of free-soilers to office;" and this charge is made by the present supporters of Mr. Fillmore for President of the United States. This charge against President Pierce, though unfounded, yet coming from the source it does, has led me to examine carefully the political, or rather *sectional*, views of the appointees of Mr. Fillmore during his presidential term.

This has been a work of no little labor and has required some time, which accounts for the delay in answering your letter.

Upon this investigation I find the following facts:

1st. Every man appointed to any important office by Mr. Fillmore while President, whose residence was north of Mason and Dixon's line, *including three members of his cabinet*, was a free-soiler, and in favor of the "Wilmot proviso."

2d. One of the leading members of his cabinet, the Hon. Thomas Corwin, of Ohio, Secretary of the Treasury, was a prominent *abolitionist*.

3d. Every one of the appointees before referred to, who had taken any public position on the slavery question, was known, *at the time of his appointment* to be in favor of the prohibition of slavery in the Territories.

4th. Most of those from the same section retained in office by Mr. Fillmore, who had previously been appointed by President Taylor, were free-soilers of Wilmot provisoists.

5th. President Pierce has appointed *no man* to office since he was inaugurated who in the canvass of 1852, and at the time of his appointment, was not believed by him to stand on the national democratic platform of 1852, which expressly *denies to Congress* the power to legislate on the subject of slavery in the States *or Territories*.

6th. The difference, therefore in this respect, between the two Presidents, is this: that while Gen. Pierce may have appointed *some* free soilers to office without a knowledge of the fact that they were such at the time, Mr. Fillmore's appointees in the northern States were *all* free soilers, and known to be such at the time of their appointment.

I have made this examination and comparison with no view to injure Mr. Fillmore, because I think the subject of appointments to office and the distribution of executive patronage small matters when compared with the great principles now at issue between the various parties of this country. I shall do Mr. Fillmore full justice in the coming canvass for his conduct while President, and shall not deny to him the credit of executing faithfully the laws of the country. I have taken the time to make this investigation to show the ignorance, the inconsistency or the insincerity of his supporters in the southern States, whose principal objection to the present administration is the unfounded charge of "the appointment of free-soilers to office."

Excuse the briefness of this letter.

Yours truly, S. A. SMITH.

Hon. H. M. SHAW.

SQUATTER SOVEREIGNTY.

The Know Nothing and Old Line Whig presses are very fond of harping upon Squatter Sovereignty. We are surprised that Democrats should gratify this decoy tactics of theirs. No man, outside of a Lunatic Asylum, really believes Mr. Buchanan unsound upon the slavery question, and it really seems to us that is idle to let them divert public attention from the rottness of Mr. Fillmore by the making of any such side issues.

The advocates of Millard Fillmore support him with the full knowledge that, since his return from Europe, he has publicly declared that he was opposed to the law which opened Kansas to the property of the Southern people. Men, who thus act disloyally to the land of their birth, have no right to expect men true and loyal to it, to lead them off upon side issues, and Demobrats should not permit the trick to succeed. For one, we do not believe that there is the slightest honesty or sincerity in this fuss about Squatter Sovereignty made by the supporters of Fillmore and Donelson. Their only motive is to get the loaves and fishes, and to do that, they are perfectly willing to play fast and loose with the honor and rights of the South:

Women are like tulips—the more modest and retired they appear, the better you love them.

MAKE YOUR MARK.

In the quarries should you toil,
Make your mark:
Do you delve upon soil,
Make your mark;
In whatever path you go,
In whatever place you stand—
Moving swift or moving slow—
With a firm and honest hand
Make your mark.
Life is fleeting like a shade—
Make your mark;
Marks of *some* kind *must* be made—
Make your mark;
Make it while the arm is strong,
In the golden hours of youth;
Never, never make it wrong:
Make it with the stamp of *truth*—
Make your mark.

THE DISUNION PARTY CONDEMNED.

The Abolition conspirators who assemble in their midnight dens for the purpose of carrying out their nefarious plans against the Constitution and the Union of our beloved country, "are throwing out the idea of a great Northern Republic." Our readers will remember that the oath-bound branch of this disunion party, which assembled in New York, called itself a "North American Convention;" and although that which came together at Philadelphia contented itself with the name of Republican yet its objects were even more sectional than those of the Convention which proceeded it in New York "A Northern Republic!" "A confederacy composed of the Free States!—such is the design of Messrs FREMONT, SEWARD, GREELY, and GIDDINGS. The machinery is all arranged, and the only thing required to carry it into effect is a majority of the people of all the Northern States at the election in November. This idea will suggest to every patriotic citizen painful reflections. It is unecessary that we should point out the condition of the Slaves of the South when the schemes of the disunionists have succeeded, that we should describe the consequences upon Christian Churches, upon commerce, upon labor, upon social life, and upon every element of public and private prosperity. These are thoughts that will spring up in every mind.—What we desire now to say is that the very suggestion of a plot so horrible and so Heaven-offending, should be enough to consign its authors and its advocates to enduring infamy. It is because their game is nothing short of the overthrow of our free institutions; because for the first time in political experience they have organized this sectional party, and attempted in advance, to sever the Union that we believe in a short time there will be such an uprising among the people of the country as will overwhelm them in a torrent of public indignation and scorn. Their boasting will be short lived. The doctrine upon which they build their hopes is one filled with blood and shame and sorrow, and which even hastily examined will appeal to the common sense and the impulses of the people, who will consign them to utter and to immortal ignominy.

THE GALS AND THE MAINE LAW.—Quaker young ladies in the Maine Law States, it is said, still continue to kiss the lips of the young temperance men to see if they have been tampering with liquor. Just imagine a beautiful young girl approaching you, young temperance man, with all dignity of an executive officer, and the innocence of a dove, with the charge: "Mr. Jones, the ladies believe you are in the habit of tampering with liquor, and they have appointed me to examine you according to our established rules—are you willing?' You must acquiesce. She steps gently up to you lays her soft white arm around your neck, dashes back her raven curls, raises her sylph-like form upon her tiptoes, and with her angelic features lit up with a smile as heaven, places her rich, rosy, pouty sweet, sugar, molasses, strawberry, honeysuckle, sun-flower, rosebud, nectar lips against yours, and (Oh, Jerusalem! hold us!) busses you, by cracky! Hurrah! for the gals and the Maine Law, and death to all opposition.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

The Washington correspondent of the Charleston (S. C.) Standard says:

A member of Congress, yesterday, bets ten thousand dollars that Mr. Buchanan would carry twelve Northern States—Maine, New Hampshire, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and California.

The recent Whig Convention at Louisville, Ky., by an overwhelming majority, repudiated the claims of Fillmore by voting down a resolution in his favor.—The Louisville Times supplies some interesting facts, among them the following:

A member of the convention from Louisville, who has returned from a trip through several of the free States, stated on the street yesterday, that Mr. Fillmore was not in the fight in any State in which he had been that the contest was between Buchanan and Fremont—between Democracy and Freesoilism.

Another gentleman, a delegate to the convention from Hancock county, who has recently been North, returned home cured of both his Know-Nothingism and Fillmoreism. He stated to his friends that he found the Democracy of the North the only men who recognized the rights of the South.

BALLOON ASCENSION.—Monsier Godard and wife together with a horse, made a family balloon ascension from Manchester, N. H., on the 4th of July, in the presence of thirty thousand people. The wind blew fresh, and they went up like a kite, he standing on the back of the horse amid immense cheering, Madame Godard being in the car of the balloon, alone. They went up at twenty minutes past eight o'clock, the horse hanging his head low down, with his eyes fixed upon the earth, without struggling a particle. The balloon reached an altitude of 9,500 feet made a circuit of about twelve miles, and landed in a large field in Londonderry. The good people where he landed thougt the end of the world was coming, and the devil was riding through the air. The women ran into the house and shut the door, and for some minutes the man was afraid to come and unfasten the horse The animal went to feeding the moment he landed. When he was at the highest point Monsieur Godard says the earth all looked perfectly level, the mountains seeming no higher than the valleys. Who can describe the "emotions" of that horse while thus suspended midway in the heavens?

THE Jersey Settlement.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his JERSEY PLANTATION of

700 Acres

of Oak and Hickory land about one half of which is cleared and in the cultivation of Grass, Wheat, Corn, Oats and Cotton. The improvements consist in part of Dwelling house, Office, Negro houses, Ice house, Barns, Grist and Saw Mills.

The Mill-Seat is one of the best in the country, with a large and constant supply of water, offering fine facilities for the manufacture of flour and the sawing of lumber. There is on the premises a Well of excellent water, besides numerous Springs. The place is situated on the road leading from Salisbury to Fayetteville, one mile from the Yadkin River, three miles from the N. C. R. R. and near Holtsburg Station. He would sell it all together or divide it into two tracts, and give possession almost any time this fall. He offers favorable terms; one fourth cash, the other payments at six, twelve and eighteen months, with interest from date with bond and approved security, also, mortgage on the property.

ORSTON BRADSHAW.

May 14th, 1856. 3m-49.

E. Nye Hutchison,

Commission Merchant,

CHARLOTTE N. C.

will sell on Commission

Cotton, Corn, Flour, Wheet and all

Country Produce

IN CHARLOTTE, CHARLESTON, AND NEW YORK

Liberal Advances made on Consignments.

REFERENCES:

J. H. Jenkins, Esq., Salisbury; George W. Williams & Co, Charleston; A. Hunt, Lexington; Robert Soutter, Esq, New York.

February 26, 1856. 37—1y.

Fresh Supplies.

NOS. 1, 2, and 3, Mackerel, in bbls, half bbls, quarter bbls, and Kits.

Spiced Salmon, Pickled & Smoked Herring,
Tea, Pepper, Spice, Ginger,
Soda Biscuits, Raisins, Almonds,
Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Molasses,
Pickles, Sauces, Soda, Table Salt,
Currants, Maccaroni together with a large assortment of Groceries of every kind all of which we will sell at low prices, either wholesale or retail. MILLS, MOOSE & Co.

Salisbury, May 13th 1856. tf—48.

Valuable Plantation For Sale.

I OFFER to sell at private sale, the plantation on which I formerly lived, situated in Rowan County, about one mile to the left of the direct Road leading from Salisbury to Gold Hill, and about nine miles and a half miles from Salisbury, adjoining the lands of P. N. Heilig, J. A. Linn and others, containing about

178 Acres,

any person wishing to purchase said plantation, will please call on Peter Trexler who is living two and a half miles north west from the former place. Terms agreed upon by the parties.

JACOB TREXLER

May 13th, 1856, tf—48.

SANTA ANNA Abdicated!

UPON the strength of which the subscribers, on receiving their most SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of

Read-Made Clothing,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Furnishing Goods in General

to which the attention of their numerous customers and friends are especially invited, as we feel confident we can give great advantages to buyers, we ask you to call and examine for yourselves.

JOHN A. WEIRMAN & PRICE.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

Salisbury, N. C., Sept. 11, 1855. 15—y

Rowan House.

H. L. ROBARDS, PROPRIETOR.

SALISBURY, N. C.

THIS House, so quietly situated and soorderly conducted by the indefatigable proprietor has now an established reputation, being one of the best Hotels in the State.

The second enlargement is now nearly completed, making a new addition of twelve elegant rooms, superbly furnished, and in all *twenty-one* rooms added to the House within the last two years by the present proprietor, who returns his thanks to a generous public for the liberal reward of his efforts to please them. The unprecedented increase of his business demands he should bestow on those patrons every exertion which is being made to render them comfortable while sojourning with him.

To the large number of regular boarders (48) who are now at the Rowan House, the most grateful acknowledgments are made for their united assistance in adding to the reputation of the House, and the little trouble required to satisfy them. H. L. ROBARDS, Proprietor.

May 17, 1853. 1—tf.

HONOR TO CAROLINA.—We notice that the prize of $100 has been awarded by the Trustees of the Fish Fund to Dr. ED. WARREN, of this place, for the best treatise on a peculiar form of Consumption. This prize was awarded last year to a distinguished member of the Royal College of Surgeons in London. This, we believe, is the firs instance where such an award has been made to a North Carolinian, and we think that not only Edenton but our State may well be proud of the talented young physician who has this time been the fortunate one. Dr. Warren is not yet in the prime of life and has many years yet be ore him, which, we doubt not, will be more useful to his profession and his fellow men than the short time in which he has done so much. We have before spoken of his merits as a physician and now we deem further words unnecessary when the fact is taken into consideration that he has come off victorious in a contert where hundreds of our best physicians contend.

SALE OF LAND.

BY ORDER of the Court of Equity for Rowan County, I will offer the following valuable land for Sale at public auction

350 acres.

To be sold upon the petition of Daniel Coleman and others, being the plantation upon which James Coleman lived and died, situated upon Coddle Creek, adjoining the lands of Margaret Coleman, Phillip Overcash, John Beaver and others. To be sold on the premises the 26th day of July next, on a credit of six months, purchaser giving bond and approved security.

Pr. adv. $3 50. 6:—1

115 acres.

To be sold on the petition of Edmund Burk and others, belonging to the estate of Joseph Cowan deceased, known as the Isaac Cowan place, adjoining the lands of O. G. Foard, Milton Cowan and others. To be sold at the Court House in Salisbury on the 5th day of August next, being Tuesday of Rowan County Court. Terms, nine months credit, bond and approved security.

L. BLACKMER, C. M. C.

June 12, 1856. 8:—1 Pr adv $4.

TO DAGUERREOTYPISTS.

A HANDSOME ROOM, with side and skylight combined, can be found at the Rowan House, kept by H. L. ROBARDS.

China, Glass & Queensware.

TEA & Chamber Sets, in various styles; also a general assortment of Goblets, Tumblers, Wines, &c, &c, for sale by

J. V. & T. SYMONS & CO.

Jan. 1, 1856. 30—

Dr. McLANE'S

CELEBRATED

VERMIFUGE

AND

LIVER PILLS.

Two of the best Preparations of the Age.

They are not recommended as Universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports.

The VERMIFUGE, for expelling Worms from the human system, has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various animals subject to Worms.

The LIVER PILLS, for the cure of LIVER COMPLAINT, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEADACHE, &c.

Purchasers will please be particular to ask for Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated VERMIFUGE and LIVER PILLS, prepared by

Fleming Bros.

SOLE PROPRIETORS, Pittsburgh, Pa., and take no other, as there are various other preparations now before the public, purporting to be Vermifuge and Liver Pills. All others, in comparison with Dr. McLANE'S, are worthless.

The GENUINE McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores.

FLEMING BRO'S,

60 Wood ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sole Proprietors.

Scovil & Mead, No. 111 Charters Street N. Orleans, General Wholesale agents for the Southern States to whom all orders must be addressed.

Sold by Sill & Sill, Salisbury N. C.
" John Fink, Concord, "
" King Hege & Co. Lexington N. C.
" G. M. Bingham, Mocksville "
" E. & B. Gaither, do "
" W. G. James, Taylorsville, "

May 13, 1856. 1y,—48.

A CHINESE STREET ARTIST.—A man seated on the pavement holds in his hand a white porcelain tile, about a foot square. This he overspreads with a blue color, from a sponge dipped in a thine paste of indigo, and asks us to name a flower. I suggest a lotus. He extends his fore-finger most remarkable fore-finger crooked flexible as an elephant's trunk, and as sharp as if the end had been whittled off—gives three or four quick dashes across the tile, and in ten seconds or less, lo! there is the flower, exquisitely drawn and shaded, its snowy cup hanging in the midst of its long swaying leaves. Three more strokes, and a white bird with spread wings, hovers over it; two more, and a dog stands beside it. The rapidity and precision of that fore finger seem almost miraculous. He covers the tile with new layers of color, and flower after flower is dashed out of the blue ground.

J. F. ANDERSON. W. D. REYNOLDS

Anderson & Reynolds,

Grocers

AND

Commission Merchants

No. 10, ROANOKE SQUARE,

NORFOLK, VA.

KEEP always on hand a full assortment of GROCERIES, and give active attention to sales of FLOUR and PRODUCE generally, avoiding unnecessary charges, and making prompt returns.

February 26, 1856. 37—1y.

Boots & Shoes.

Gents Fine Calf Boots and Shoes.
Ladies Shoes and Gaiters.
Youths and Boys Shoes and Boots.
Misses Shoes and Gaiters.
Youths and Boys Bregans.
And a large Stock of Negro Shoes &c. &c.,

Just received and for sale by

MILLS, MOOSE & CO.

Salisbury, Feb. 12 1856. 1y—35.

FOR RENT.

THE Room lately occupied as the Banner Office nearly opposite Murphy, McRorie & Co's. will be rented on reasonable terms for the remainder of this year. Apply at this office.

Removal!

JOHN A. WEIRMAN & PRICE have removed their Clothing and Tailoring Establishment, from their Old Stand, opposite Murphy, McRee & Co. to the corner immediately opposite R. & A. Murphy's Store.

Salisbury, Nov. 13, 1855. 23—



TISBURY, MARTHAS VINEYARD

This may certify that I have used Davis Vegetable Pain Killer with great success in cases of cholera infantum, common bowel complaint, bronchitis, coughs colds &c, and would cerfully recommend it as a valuable family medicine. JAMES C. LOOMER.

Pastor of the Baptist Church.

This may certify, that I have used Perry Davis Vegetable Pain Killer in numerious cases, and believe it to be a very valuable medicine. I have prescribed it extensively in bowel complaint, (particulaly for children) and it is in my opinion, superior to any preparation I have ever used for the relief of those diseases.

P. S. When given to children, I have always combined it with syrup of gum arabac, say ten drops to a tea spoonful of the syrup, well mixed. Others have mixed it with milk and molasses, equal parts. A HUNTING. M. D.

This certifies, that I have for several years used Mr. Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer in my family in several of those cases for which it is recommended and find it a very useful family medicine. A BRONSON,

Pastor of the Second Baptist Church in Fall River.

FROM INDIA.

[Extract from a letter received from Rev. B. C. Thomas]

TAVOY, November 18, 1853.

Messrs. P Davis & Son sirs: The Karens here have no more confidence in the charms of their ancestors. They desire rational remedies for the sick By various means, principally thro' the agency of the Rev. D. L. Brayten, these people have become acquainted with your medicine, and their demand or it is to me very surprising.

I now have by me orders for more than fifty bottles; but I have not got one bottle; I therefore wish you to send me a quanity, and I will pay you through the Treasurer of the Missionary Union. There is no medicine which stands so high on the estimation of the Karens of these provinces as the Pain Killer, and I feel willing to gratify them, as I entertain a very high opinion of his worth B. C. THOMAS

Let all afflicted read the following, from the St. Louis Union:—

STILLWATER, Minnesota Territory,

SIR.—I deem it a duty I owe to society, especially to the afflicted, to offer this testimonial in favor of that estimable medicine, *Perry Davis's Vegtable Pain killer*.

When passing through Galena, some two weeks ago, I Purchased at your agency a 25 cent bottle. I was then suffering from a severely bruised hand. I applied it in the store, and was astonished at the almost instantaneous relief. Before I left the store, the inflammation was removed, and in less than an hour the pain ceased. In two days my hand was well as ever. Findingt to be *really* a remedy, I determined to try its effects as a curative for the Piles, to which I had been a martyr for *years*.—I had not, I confess, *much* confidence, because I had already tried numberless nostrums, with out deriving any substantial benefit; but I am rejoiced to say that my doubts were soon removed. After *five* dressings, my Piles were amongst the things that had been. I am now entirely free from them, and in as good health as ever I was in my life.

I have recommended the Pain Killer to others similarly afflicted, and always with good effect.

Several of the Captains of the Upper River boats carry with them a constant supply, and consider it one of the most valuable medicines ever discovered.

I am, dear sir, respectfully yours,

JOSEPH O. MARTIN.

Sold in SALISBURY by SILL & SILL Agents, also by PRITCHARD & CALDWELL Charlotte and by Druggists and Medicine Dealers generally.

The gentleman, so often spoken of in novels, who riveted people with his gaze, has now obtained permanent employment at a boiler manufactury.

W. J. MILLS | J. E. MOOSE | J. A. KENNEDY

NEW FIRM & NEW GOODS. Mills, Moose & Co.

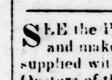
BEG leave to inform their many friends and the public generally that they are now receiving and opening in the brick house formerly occupied by Kenedy & Mills, their Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes together with all articles usually kept in a Dry Good Store. They are also receiving the largest and best selected Stock of Groceries ever offered in this market, all of which they are determined to sell at prices that cannot fail to please. The highest market prices paid at all times for Flour, Wheat, Corn, Cotton and all kinds of Country produce.

Salisbury Feb. 12, 1856. 1y—35.

DR. W. F. BASON,

DENTIST,

SALISBURY, N. C.



Office on the corner next Doct. Whitehead, conveniently arranged for the reception of Ladies & Gentlemen, and only a short distance from the Hotels, and the business portion of the city.

June, 10th 1856. tf—52.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

CABINET WARE ROOMS,

On Main Street, Salisbury, N. C.

WE, the undersigned, having entered into copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the

CABINET BUSINESS,

in Salisbury would respectfully solicit the attention of the people of the surrounding country, and the public generally, to favor us with a call. Our rooms are opposite the Rowan House, at the old and well known stand of Rowzee & Co., where we have, and keep constantly on hand, a splended assortment of Furniture, and are constantly manufacturing in in the latest, neatest, and best styles. We are prepared to do all kinds of turning in the wood line at a short notice. All those that want turning done will find it to their interest to give us a trial. Those wanting anything in our line will please give us a call and hear our prices, we are determined to sell low for cash. We keep constantly on hand Dressing Buteaus, plain do. d., French Bedsteads, Common, do. do., Rocking Chairs, Sofas, Dining Tables, Secretaries and Bookcases, Ladies Workstands, Wardrobes, Corner Cupboards Washstands, Candlestands, Patent Shower Baths &c.

Also, a splendal assortment of Coffins constantly kept on hand. Repairing done at a short notice.

WM. WILHELM,
HENRY MOORE.

Salisbury, N. C, Jan. 1, 1856. 39—1y.

Dr. A. Torrence,

HAS removed to the former residence of Rufus H. Kilpatrick, Esq., known as the McDonald place, two miles east of Third Creek Church, offers his professional services to the public.

February 26, 1856. 37—6m.

SEE the Proprietor of the ROWAN HOUSE, and make arrangements to have your family supplied with the richest, freshest and largest Oysters of the season—direct from Norfolk, in less than 24 hours—in nice kegs, (sizes to suit purchasers.) By engaving, you can get them at $1 12½ per keg, containing each half gallon; or $12 per dozen.

A PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency Thomas Bragg, Governor of the State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, an act was passed by the last General Assembly of this State, by a vote of three fifths of all the members thereof, a duly certified copy of which is as follows:

AN ACT to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, A large number of the people are disfranchised by the freehold qualification now required of voters for members of the Senate. Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* (three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring,) That the 2nd clause of the 1st section of the 1st article of the amended Constitution, ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of November, in the year of Our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-five, shall be amended to read as follows: Every free white man of the age of twenty-one years, being a native or naturalized citizen of the United States, and who has been an inhabitant of the State for twelve month immediately preceding the day of any election, and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate for the district in which he resides.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed to his proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly, setting forth the purport of this act, and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the proclamation and the the copy of this act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in ten newspapers of this State, at least six months before the election of members to the General Assembly.

Read three times and ratified in General Assembly this 3d day of February, 1855.

SAM'L P. HILL,
Speaker of the House of Commons
WARREN WINSLOW,
Speaker of the Senate.

State of North Carolina,
Office of the Secretary of the State, }

I William Hill, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original as ratified and on file in this office.

Given under my hand this 24th day of January, 1856.

W. HILL. *Secretary of State.*

Now therefore, in conformity to the Constitution of the State and the requirements of the aforesaid act, I do issue this my Proclamation, making known to the people of North Carolina the provisions of said act and the amendment thereby proposed to be made to the Constitution of the State and do cause the same to be published in ten newspapers of this State six months before the election of members of the next General Assembly.

In testimony whereof I, Thomas Bragg, Governor of the State of North Carolina, [L. S.] have hereto set my hand and caused the great seal of the State to be hereto affixed. Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 24th day of January, A. D. 1856, and in the 80th year of our Independence.

THOS. BRAGG.

By the Governor:
PULASKI COWPER,
Private Secretary.

Raleigh, Jan. 24, 1856. 33-6m.

Blank Deeds for Sale.